FORTY-EIGHT PAGES.
SIX SECTIONS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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VOL. 117. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 146. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 21, 1902. ★FORTY-EIGHT PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

NEWS SUMMARY

DOMESTIC.

President Roosevelt and family went to Roanoke, Va., for short holiday.

Congressman Burton defended rivers and harbors committee from attacks following opposition to improvement of Ohio river.

Mary Diskin, important witness from Pittsburgh in Bigsar trial, has been kept concealed by the prosecution.

Secretary Shaw told Chicago business men new currency law is absolutely safe.

In the senate, speaking on isthmian canal, Mr. Morgan mildly criticised Attorney General Knox.

Gov. Stone has decided to appoint Judge Morrison of McKean county to superior court vacancy.

House eight-hour bill just reported to the senate was considerably altered in committee.

Cumberland county Democrats engaged in row about broken campaign pledges.

United States Steel Corporation arranging for heavy increased production in Marquette range or property; Minnesota's output.

Mrs. Grant rests in tomb beside husband.

Gen. S. B. M. Young was chief speaker at Cleveland chamber of commerce banquet.

FOREIGN.

Allies proclaimed blockade of Venezuelan ports to take effect December 25.

England and Germany asked President Roosevelt to act as arbitrator in Venezuelan dispute.

The Humbert family, alleged notorious safe swindlers of France, were arrested in Madrid.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Woman with child in her arms testified that she was driven from her home by strikers.

Soldiers who served during anthracite strike will get new uniforms from the state.

LOCAL.

Pittsburgh police authorities in their efforts to protect speakeasies in the Third avenue district, advise some of them to assume the guise of houses of ill-fame and raise the price of beer, so that they may be classed in the list of "controlled" resorts; the plan is a shallow one.

Westinghouse company secures first portion of $3,250,000 train equipment contract from Brooklyn, after a lively competition which exposes weakness of suit in alleged trust law violation.

Councilmen charge that undue influence was used to pass City Electric Company's franchise in corporations committee. President Pew sure of success.

Capitalists of Baltimore and Washington plan the erection of magnificent 10-story apartment house in Shadyside that will have some features novel to Pittsburgh.

Firms that do a large wagon business over Sixth street bridge object to proposed raising because the steep grade will double the cost of hauling.

Conferees of the Citizens and Democratic parties meet and select Harry Moore as fusion candidate for recorder of Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh churchgoers will have an opportunity to hear the grandest class of religious music today and Christmas.

Andrew Carnegie is conferring with men in charge of institutions here, with a view to increasing their endowments on his visit to Pittsburgh next week.

Allegheny has the largest mirror factory in America and the processes of manufacture are most interesting.

The Wabash, by issuing 5,000 return postal cards, containing appeal to councils for justice, will show to councils the popular demand for admission of road without annoying restrictions from which competitors are free.

LEGAL.

Man who has married again notified that a Dakota divorce is worthless in Allegheny county.

McKeesport's electric light muddle again up in court.

Complicated suit to recover valuable stock.

SPORTING.

C. J. Pedder, representing the Pittsburgh syndicate, left for Chicago to attend the American league meeting.

The sheriff of Detroit has issued an order preventing the Corbett-McGovern fight.

Two new Canadian stars arrived and will strengthen local hockey teams.

The Ingleside winners: Hard Burns, Maggie Felix, Eva G., Corrigan, Kreshna and Huachua.

The Columbia Boat club has added a new four-oared gig to its equipment and will boom rowing next season.

FINANCIAL.

Weekly bank statement not so favorable as expected, but eastern stocks closed strong.

Local stock market closed firm, with more gains than losses.

All grains were higher in Chicago market.

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Page 1—Telegraphic and Local News.
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Page 3—Local and Telegraphic News.
Page 4—Sporting News.
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Page 7—Financial and Markets.
Page 8—Local News.

THIRD SECTION—Eight Pages.

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FOURTH SECTION—Eight Pages.

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COMIC SECTION—Eight Pages.

Page 1—Christmas in Coon Hollow.
Page 2—Young Folks' Page.
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WOMAN'S SECTION—Eight Pages.

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Page 6—New York Cousin's Letter.
Page 7—Fashion Page.
Page 8—Where Santa Claus Is Real.
Free Art Supplement—One of Oscar Hollidy Banghart's Cartoons in Color.

CASTRO WILL GET BLOCKADE FOR HIS GIFT

Allies Announce That Venezuelan Ports Will Be Closed Christmas.

PRESIDENT ASKED TO BE ARBITRATOR

In Reply He Suggests the Hague Tribunal as the Most Suitable Court.

HELP IS SENT TO BOWEN

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

Washington, Dec. 20.—The state department has received notice from Charge d'Affaires White at London that the blockade of the Venezuelan ports will begin on December 25.

Shortly after the receipt of the notice of blockade from the United States embassy at London a message was received from United States Consul Smith at Port of Spain, Trinidad, containing these words: "Venezuela blockaded."

This was understood to mean that the blockade had already begun and completely mystified the state department officials, as it showed a conflict in date with the blockade notice received from London, namely, December 25. However, the department has resolved to regard the date given in the London dispatch as official until further advised.

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau,
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 20.

Great Britain and Germany have created some surprise by suggesting to this government today that President Roosevelt act as arbitrator of the claims held by subjects of these countries against Venezuela. This suggestion came as a direct reply to the hint of the United States that the claim go before The Hague tribunal for adjudication. Great Britain was the first country to ask that the president be arbitrator and this was followed by Germany.

It was regarded here as a very shrewd diplomatic move and one requiring great care in handling. Secretary Hay saw the president about it early this morning before the president departed for Virginia. A reply was sent to London and Berlin telling them that the president thanked them for the mark of confidence displayed in the suggestion and renewing our advice that the whole matter of dispute be settled at The Hague.

The responsibility of the United States is the most important one in considering the measure as possible arbitrator. Germany is very insistent that there shall be some guarantee that the amounts awarded by the arbitrator shall be paid. Great Britain is willing to arbitrate, and will not insist upon a guarantee. Italy is willing to be bound by anything that Great Britain and Germany agree upon.

Same Old Obstacle.

Hence on the question of guarantee there is a virtual deadlock. It is understood here that the president is very reluctant to undertake the work of arbitrator, particularly in view of the fact that the United States also has claims against Venezuela and is therefore an interested party.

Admiral Dewey has cabled the navy department stating that inasmuch as there was no torpedo boat destroyer available at Culebra he sent Lieut. Marbury Johnstone in the Albany to La Guayra, Venezuela, to act as assistant to United States Minister Bowen, who is in charge of the United States legation at Caracas and represents as well the interests of England, Germany and Italy. The ministers of these countries withdrew at the opening of the program of coercion conducted by the European powers. Mr. Bowen was thus confronted by an immense amount of responsibility and extra work in which he needed the services of an assistant.

The Albany made an excellent run to La Guayra and immediately after landing Lieut. Johnstone left La Guayra for Culebra. Lieut. Johnstone will relieve Lieut. Commander Van Duser, executive officer of the Marietta, now at La Guayra, who was assigned temporarily as Minister Bowen's assistant. Lieut. Johnstone, who is excellently qualified to assist Mr. Bowen, will probably remain in Caracas until the present crisis is over.

Silence Was Offensive.

It is stated here that the United States and the European powers that are engaged in coercing Venezuela were a few days ago very near the point where relations are diplomatically described as "strained." While awaiting for some information on the point of arbitration at the request of President Castro, which was handed to Mr. Bowen and transmitted to Washington and thence to Great Britain and Germany, it was expected that if these nations recognized that the United States had any rights in the matter of keeping good order in the western hemisphere, some attention would be paid to this communication, inasmuch as this government, in forwarding the offer, said that it would be glad to use its good offices.

Several days passed but there was dead silence at London and Berlin. It was as if the nations had said "there is no answer." The state department started the cables working again, when the British and German governments gave a statement to the press that no such offer had been received. Meantime the allies were going ahead with a strong hand in Venezuela, sinking ships and bombarding forts, and public opinion in the United States was taking on a positive complexion. Silence was becoming exasperating. Finally President Castro yielded unconditionally and clothed Minister Bowen with full power to arrange any terms for Venezuela he could.

Patience Almost Exhausted.

This offer was also sent to London and Berlin and also to Rome, as Italy had by this time become involved. Again there was no effort to notice our representations. Silence had continued almost to the breaking point when, suddenly, on Wednesday afternoon London changed its attitude and gave the information that she would consider arbitration. If this message had not arrived when it did, it is unlikely that the next step of the United States would have been to direct a note to the powers expressing the utmost dissatisfaction with the silence of the allies and intimating that it could not be re-

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The Air Is Full of Them.

FIRE CAPTAIN'S GRUESOME FIND

A Supposed Bundle of Clothes Was Charred Body of House-Holder.

HIS LAMP EXPLODED

While extinguishing a small fire in the home of John Finney, No. 2512 Webster avenue, last night, Capt. Leonard Smith grasped what he thought to be a bundle of clothes, but to his horror discovered that it was the charred and blistered corpse of Finney, who had fallen downstairs with a lamp and been burned to death during the explosion.

Finney was 74 years old and an agent for the Farmers and Mechanics Savings Fund & Loan association of this city. According to his wife he had been drinking during the afternoon and toward evening went to a room on the third floor, and nothing further was seen of him until his dead body was found about 8 o'clock.

Shortly before 8 o'clock No. 26 engine company was summoned to the Finney house by Lemel Ridgon, an 11-year-old boy, whose family occupy the front part of the house at No. 2512. When the firemen arrived they found the stairway leading to the third floor in a blaze. While the firemen were fighting the fire L. A. Rigdon notified the firemen that Finney was in a room above, and the firemen increased their efforts to check the flames in order to rescue the old man, who was lame.

While pouring water on the blazing woodwork Capt. Smith attempted to remove what he supposed was a pile of clothing, and, to his horror, grasped the charred arm of the old man. He was hastily drawn from the landing to the foot of the stairs, but it was seen that he was dead and almost burned black. The body was carried out and deposited on the floor of the Rigdon bedroom and covered up. The flames were soon extinguished. The loss to the building will not exceed $100.

Finney attempted to come down the stairs with a lighted lamp and fell. When found his face was resting on top of the broken fragments of the lamp, which probably exploded on striking the landing at the foot of the stairs.

Finney was the father of James M. Finney, clerk in the office of the Pittsburgh bureau of building inspection, and of Miss Elizabeth Finney, a teacher in the Allen public school in the Thirty-first ward. He was also the father of Mrs. Mary McCullough, Mrs. Sarah Dougherty and Mrs. Annie Snyder, all of whom are residents of Pittsburgh.

INTERRUPTED THE MASS.

While on the Altar Insane Man Asks Father Coyne to Finance a Theatrical Troupe.

Thomas McKay, 32 years old, who appears to be demented, was arrested yesterday morning in McKees Rocks by Chief of Police T. J. Grogan, and placed in the borough lockup. Yesterday morning, when the Rev. Father C. J. Coyne of St. Francis Roman Catholic church, went into the church to offer mass, McKay followed him in.

While Father Coyne was kneeling in prayer in front of the altar, the man walked up the aisle to the priest. When asked what he wanted McKay replied that he wanted Father Coyne to finance a theatrical troupe. Father Coyne humored him, knowing that the man's mind was unbalanced, and told him to see him again. McKay then went to the grocery store of M. O'Donavan in Island avenue, and scared the clerks by chasing them around the store. He then left the store and the police were notified and locked him up. For the past two weeks McKay has been annoying Father Coyne by going to the parish house and church, and telling Father Coyne that he was going to marry Matomie Flemming, the 12-year-old daughter of the man with whom he boards.

CANEVIN IS NOW THE COADJUTOR

Pope Leo XIII. Confirms Choice of Propaganda by Appointment.

IS CONGRATULATED

Father J. F. Regis Canevin's appointment as bishop coadjutor of the diocese of Pittsburgh was made absolutely certain yesterday by the ipse dixit of Pope Leo XIII. It is rare that the pope negatives a recommendation of the propaganda, and so the pope did the usual thing in signing the appointment of Father Canevin. A cablegram received yesterday by The Gazette contained the news of the appointment of Bishop James Quigley of Buffalo, N. Y., archbishop of Chicago, and of Father J. F. Regis Canevin, bishop coadjutor of Pittsburgh.

A similar telegram was published earlier in the day and Father Canevin's friends and admirers began congratulating him. The telephone in the bishop's residence was busy the rest of the afternoon; special delivery letters came in numbers and until late last night telegrams from all parts of the United States were delivered at the house.

A rector of the cathedral parish and former chancellor of the diocese, Father Canevin has a wide acquaintance, so that the other priests of the parish were not surprised at the stacks of missives which he received.

At the bishop's house last night, while there was no doubt of the truth of the cablegram, it was said that of course the matter would not be placed beyond doubt until the official brief had been received from Rome, unless some person of authority in Rome cabled on the news to Father Canevin or Bishop Phelan. Up to 10 o'clock no such cablegram had been received.

It will require at least two and probably three weeks for the official documents to arrive here, providing that they are sent promptly from Rome. The brief of the pontiff will be sent from Rome to the papal legation in Washington, whence it will be mailed to Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia, to whose archdiocese Pittsburgh belongs, and by Archbishop Ryan it will be sent to Bishop Phelan and Father Canevin.

As coadjutor-bishop Father Canevin may select his own residence, apart from Bishop Phelan's house, and perform the pontifical acts of his office. His jurisdiction in the diocese will come from Bishop Phelan, who will designate certain jurisdiction to his coadjutor.

Father Canevin was born in Westmoreland county, Pa., in 1853 and studied for the priesthood in St. Vincent's seminary at Beatty, not far from his birthplace. He was ordained in St. Paul's cathedral, was attached to St. Mary's parish two years, became assistant priest at St. Paul's cathedral, serving from 1881 till 1886; was for some years entrusted with Catholic work at state institutions; in 1891 became chancellor of the diocese and was transferred, on account of his health, to St. Philip's, Crafton. In 1895 he was sent back to the cathedral and became the rector of the parish.

ORDERS COME HERE

New York, New Haven & Hartford Road Contracts for More Rolling Stock.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Dec. 20.—President John M. Hall, of the New York, New Haven & Hartford, said today that an order for about 3,000 new cars, over $500,000 worth, had been placed.

This enlargement of the Consolidated road's rolling stock is due to the unprecedented increase in business during the last year. During that period the freight business of the road increased to a remarkable degree and with the completion of the Pennsylvania's new freight terminal in South Boston the demand on the rolling stock will be tremendously increased.

It is understood that 2,000 box steel under-framed cars have been ordered from the Standard Steel Company, and 500 pressed steel cars from the Pressed Steel Car Company. The remainder of the consignment will be freight engines and passenger coaches and engines.

UGLY CHARGES ARE MADE BY COUNCILMEN

Undue Influence Claimed in Granting of City Electric Franchise.

PRESIDENT J. N. PEW IS SURE OF SUCCESS

Jos. C. Wasson Accuses That Official of Procuring Outside Political Backing.

FIGHT WILL BE KEPT UP

ACTION CHARGED TO CASH AND A PULL

"Undue influence, both financial and political, was used to pass the ordinance of the City Electric Company."—Councilman Joseph C. Wasson.

"The action of the corporations committee has discredited the Citizens party in the eyes of the people of Pittsburgh."—Councilman W. H. Stevenson.

"If councilmen cannot stand on the platform on which they were elected they ought to resign."—Charles S. Crawford, president of common council.

"The City Electric bill was passed by the same influence that was back of the Pennsylvania company's ordinance in the recent fight in common council."—George W. McNeil, chairman of the corporations committee.

"I believe that councils will pass our ordinance as it stands."—J. N. Pew, president of the City Electric Company.

Charges of the most sensational character are made regarding the action of the joint corporations committee of Pittsburgh councils Friday night in granting the City Electric Company a franchise without compensation or time limitation after having imposed a tax and additional restrictions upon other electric light companies, the chief of which is the Pennsylvania Light, Heat and Power Company, now doing business in Allegheny. The charges are made by Citizens members who consistently fought to have all the ordinances constructed alike and without discrimination in favor of any company.

Joseph C. Wasson, common councilman from the Twentieth ward, claims that not only was undue influence exerted in behalf of the City Electric Company, but he also alleges that a representative of the company assured him before the meeting Friday night that no matter what amendments were proposed the company had enough votes to pass the ordinance in the shape desired, regardless of what action was taken on the ordinances of other companies applying for franchises.

Wasson Makes Charges.

Mr. Wasson expressed himself in the following manner last night: "Undue influence was certainly used to induce members to discriminate so openly in favor of one corporation at the expense of others, and at the same time make committeemen forget the solemn pledges they gave the people when they were elected. I believe that this undue influence was both of a financial and political character.

"The political influence to pass the City Electric ordinance was procured by J. N. Pew, president of the company. The people can draw their own conclusions as to the source of this political influence. C. G. Ellwood, who was lobbying for the bill, told me that the City Electric Company had enough votes to put the ordinance through the committee in the shape that the company desired, no matter whether I was for or against it.

"Mr. Elwood used the argument that the committee should pass the Pennsylvania Light, Heat and Power Company's ordinance, with a tax clause incorporated, if the company so desired, and that the ordinance of the City Electric Company should also be passed in the form which that company asked.

"Every Citizen councilman was elected last February on the platform that no franchises were to be granted in the future for a longer period than 25 years, and that every company obtaining franchises should pay an annual tax of 3 per cent on its gross receipts. This platform was subscribed by every candidate on the Citizen ticket and is an obligation which they owe the people who elected them.

Will Fight to the Last.

"I intend to keep faith with the people, and no man who is honest, no matter whether he was elected on the Citizen platform or not, can vote to tax one corporation and leave another untaxed. I will fight this matter to the last ditch."

Common Councilman W. H. Stevenson of the Fourteenth ward, who with Councilman Wasson made a fight Friday night to tax all the electric light companies alike, was equally emphatic in expressing his condemnation of the committee's action.

"The Citizens party is discredited in the eyes of the people by the action of the corporations committee Friday night," said he. "The people of Pittsburgh can draw their own conclusions and in the

Continued on 5th Page, 2d Column.

HEIR PRESUMPTIVE IS BORN TO THE THRONE OF ENGLAND

Princess of Wales.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The Princess of Wales gave birth to a son tonight. Both mother and child are doing well.

HURLED TO DEATH; GIFTS SCATTERED

Mother Returning Home to Gladden Children's Hearts Killed by Train.

With her arms filled with Christmas presents for her children and accompanied by her husband, Caroline Ripple, of No. 1228 Lake street, Allegheny, was killed by a train at the Washington street crossing of the Ft. Wayne railroad last night while she was on her way home. Her husband had crossed the tracks to go to a store and told his wife to wait for him at the other corner. The woman followed her husband across the tracks a half-minute later and was struck by the train and hurled almost 100 feet and all her gifts scattered.

Mrs. Ripple and her husband had been shopping. Mrs. Ripple asked her husband to go to the corner store at Washington street, and that she would wait for him on the other corner. He crossed the tracks and later his wife started across to wait for her husband. The gates were down, and she walked under them and was hit by the train. Her husband waited for his wife for 15 minutes and had no knowledge she was killed until he heard some one say a woman had been killed at the crossing. Upon investigation he found that it was his wife. The woman was taken to the morgue.

William J. Miles, 27 years old, of No. 11 Harkins alley, South Side, died yesterday afternoon at the West Penn hospital of injuries received on December 11 by falling off a freight train on the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad near the Jones & Laughlin mills.

A coroner's jury yesterday found a verdict of accidental death in the case of John T. Hutchinson, aged 52 years. Hutchinson, who was superintendent of the Edgewood golf course, was struck by a passenger train at the Braddock avenue crossing at Swissvale on Tuesday. The jury recommended that the Pennsylvania railroad place a flagman at the crossing.

A man supposed to be John Schmidt, aged 40 years, died yesterday at the Workman's home, No. 340 Third avenue, of consumption. He had no known relatives and his body was taken to the morgue. It is likely he will be buried in potters field.

DOZEN KILLED.

Rear End Collision Near Byron Hot Springs, Cal.—Dead Mostly Passengers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20.—A telephone message from Byron Hot Springs says a rear-end collision occurred near there tonight in which 27 people are reported to be killed and injured. About 15 were killed.

The Stockton flyer ran into the Owl train, which left this city at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon for Los Angeles. Most of the injured were passengers on the Owl.

ANNA HELD WANTED HER DOG INSURED

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 20.—(Special.)—After three days' strenuous effort, John C. Meyers, once an all-round athletic champion of St. Louis, persuaded Anna Held to insure her life for $100,000.

Miss Held, who in private life is Mrs. Florence Ziegler, needed a lot of explanations before she agreed to apply for the policy. When she did she asked that the life of her pet dog Msieu be insured also. Meyers regretfully stated that his company could not take the risk.

Miss Held's is the largest policy ever written on a woman's life in the United States, say local agents.

MRS. GRANT RESTS BESIDE GENERAL

Brief Service in Washington Before Train Leaves for New York.

CHURCH BELLS TOLL

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

New York, Dec. 20.—The body of Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant lies tonight in the great red granite sarcophagus beside that in which the remains of her husband rest, in the tomb overlooking the Hudson river.

On the arrival of the funeral train at Jersey City the casket, piled high with flowers, was borne on the shoulders of six men on board the steamer Gen. Meigs, a detachment of U. S. Grant post, G. A. R., and the committee of the Grant Monument association, which accompanied the funeral party from Washington, acting as escort. The body was placed in a bier on the forward deck of the Meigs, which started immediately up the river, bound for the tomb. The members of the funeral party proceeded direct to the Fifth Avenue hotel.

On reaching the landing place, the casket was transferred to a hearse and taken to the tomb, the route being lined by double ranks of police.

The body was placed in the sarcophagus without any ceremony, in the presence of Ulysses S. Grant, Jr., the members of the escort and a little group of officials, and the massive lid, which weighs about five tons, was quickly lowered and sealed.

The services tomorrow morning will begin at 11 o'clock and will not last over 15 minutes. They will be conducted jointly by Bishop F. G. Andrews and the Rev. Alexander Mackaye Smith. Two hymns will be sung by a quartet under the direction of Gen. Horatio C. King.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—In the presence of a notable assemblage, including President Roosevelt, some of his cabinet, many senators and representatives, Mr. Takhira, the Japanese minister, and most of the army, navy and marine officers in the city, in their dress uniforms, funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Julia Dent Grant, widow of the former soldier-president, were held in this city this evening. All the children of President Grant were present except Jesse, who will attend the ceremonies in New York tomorrow.

Preceded by a short service at the Grant house the main service was held in the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal church, where the family worshipped during the Grant administration.

The president and Secretary Hay occupied the front pew. Back of them were seated Secretaries Moody and Hitchcock, Postmaster General Payne and Secretary Cortelyou. The next was the family pew, draped with the national emblem and occupied by the immediate family, and on the extreme left by Commander Cowles, U. S. N., and Col. A. T. Bringham, U. S. A. The Rev. Dr. Frank M. Bristol, pastor of the church, officiated and opened the ceremony by reading from the scriptures as he walked down the aisle, followed by the honorary pallbearers, consisting of senators, the speaker of the house and others. The pallbearers were seated just back of the stricken family.

The casket was covered and the pulpit was banked with floral tributes. The choir sang "Lead, Kindly Light," after which Dr. Bristol offered prayer. Following this the choir sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee" and the service was closed.

During the entire service the chimes tolled and lent an impressive solemnity to the occasion. The different bells in the chimes are named after prominent people who were instrumental in having them placed in the church tower. One of the bells—the first one tolled this morning—is engraved with the name of Mrs. Julia Dent Grant, who assisted in securing the chimes during the pastorate of the late Bishop Newman at Metropolitan church.

After the service the family was driven to the Pennsylvania depot and took the 11 o'clock train for New York.

Wood Talks About Cuba.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20.—Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, U. S. A., tonight delivered an address before the American Academy of Political and Social Science. His topic was "Military Government in Cuba." He gave a complete summary of the events following the occupation of Cuba and spoke of the success attending the efforts of the military government to improve the conditions existing in the island.

HARRY MOORE AGREED UPON BY CONFEREES

Democrats and Citizens Select Him as Recordership Nominee.

NAMES OF OTHERS WERE CONSIDERED

Thomas S. Bigelow Was Tendered Democratic Support, but Declined to Run.

ACTION MAY BE RATIFIED

Harry Moore has been unanimously agreed upon by the fusion conferees as the candidate of the Citizens and Democrats for recorder of Pittsburgh. It is the intention of the former party to nominate him tomorrow night. His name will be presented to the Democratic city convention on the evening of December 30.

The Democratic conferees, W. J. Brennen, S. C. McCandless, James A. Clark, John Whitney and Joseph Dieterle, met in Mr. Brennen's office yesterday morning. They decided to have a meeting with the Citizens conferees. On the way to Citizens headquarters they called upon George W. Guthrie and requested that he accompany them. He said that the city committee had not authorized his participation in the conference and he would not attend. Later a joint request was sent him to act with the conference, but he declined.

The Citizens conferees are T. S. Bigelow, W. B. Hays, Fred Fichtel, C. S. Crawford, Charles Stix and J. A. Blair. They were in conference with the Democrats from 10:30 o'clock until 1 in the afternoon. Just as the Democratic conferees reached Citizens headquarters they chanced to meet Mr. Moore, who was coming out of the building. He was presented to the gentlemen by Mr. Brennen.

Mr. Bigelow Declined.

The conferees discussed many candidates. The Democrats started by unanimously tendering Mr. Bigelow their support. Mr. Brennen made a speech, urging him to take the nomination, but he declined. He said that he wanted no public office and thought that it would be a mistake for him to become a candidate, as he doubted his physical ability to perform the duties of recorder.

James A. Clark suggested William B. Hays for recorder. The gentleman promptly declined. Mr. Clark then named William Montgomery, cashier of the Allegheny National bank. It was stated that Mr. Montgomery would not accept.

Mr. Bigelow presented the name of Mr. Moore. He said that the South Sider would have the support of the Citizens party, and then outlined the qualifications of the candidate. It was finally unanimously agreed to select Mr. Moore. At the close of the meeting this statement was given out:

"The Citizens party and Democratic party committees met, and after discussion, the name of Harry Moore, Esq., being presented as the unanimous choice of the Citizens party, the selection of Harry Moore as the candidate for city recorder was approved.

"The committees adjourned to meet on Monday, December 22, 1902, at 3 p. m."

Some Talk of Patronage.

During the conference the Democrats in a general way made known what they would expect in the matter of patronage. Just what discussion there was on this subject could not be obtained, as the conferees all consider it a private matter.

At the meeting of the conferees tomorrow they will prepare their formal report. The Citizens city committee meets in the evening, and it is the intention to nominate Mr. Moore at this meeting. Mr. Bigelow says that he believes that the committee will be for Mr. Moore almost to a man.

William B. Rodgers was the first to suggest Mr. Moore as a candidate for recorder. He said yesterday that he thought the South Side man would make an acceptable candidate and a good recorder. He believed that Mr. Moore has the confidence of the people.

The Democrats will hold their city convention on December 30. Mr. Moore's name will be presented by the Democratic conferees, and it will be for the delegates to nominate or reject him. It is believed by Mr. Moore's friends that the Democracy will accept him.

Some criticism of the selection of Mr. Moore is heard. Most of it comes from the Democrats. They want a man more widely known. While there was talk last night of the Democracy refusing to fuse with the Citizens, it is probable that the differences will be settled and the Democratic city convention will agree to join hands with the Citizens.

Where Mr. Moore Stands.

Mr. Moore said last night: "I have been in no sense a candidate for the recordership, but I certainly appreciate the honor of the recommendation given by the joint conference committees. I have been fighting in the ranks of the Citizens party from the outset and want to see its policies and principles put into force. If the joint parties want me to run, I am at their service; but should they desire otherwise, I am not a kicker, and will fight to elect the best man.

"I am in no sense a showy candidate, but if hard work and earnest and honest effort to carry out the objects of the Citizens movement count, I stand pledged to do so.

"In the management of the business affairs of a great city, progress is the watchword. Pittsburgh has far outgrown her clothes. We have enormous business interests and are rapidly climbing the scale in all directions. To give commercial enterprises the best facilities for transporting their products, the lowest rate of taxation commensurate with a proper conduct of the government, and to give all men a fair voice in a benefit from public affairs is my idea of a successful administration of a municipality.

"We need the best service obtainable in public offices, but we do not need an army of idle political parasites kept at the public expense for their ability to deliver districts alone. I hold that taxes should be reasonable and fall equally on property, wealth and corporations. At the same time, in shaping public affairs, I think the revenues of the city should be expended with due regard to the needs of improving not only our facilities, but also so as to give a good public service and to develop the higher side of our life, and all this with decency in politics and honesty in high places."

BURGESS OF WILKINSBURG ARRESTS AND FINES HIMSELF.

Burgess James Horner of Wilkinsburg is a living monument to consistency. After causing the arrest of 152 of his fellow townsmen for violating a borough ordinance which provides that all snow shall be promptly shoveled off the sidewalks, he discovered that he, too, had failed to live up to the mandate of the law and proceeded at once to charge up a fine of $2 against himself.

The burgess had employed a colored man during the recent snowfall to clean the pavement in front of his house in Hill avenue, but the man, for some reason, did not do the work and in the evening when the borough's chief magistrate went home after a hard day's work levying fines against his neighbors, he saw that his sidewalk was ankle deep with snow and slush. The burgess did not quietly overlook his own shortcomings, but on returning to his office paid $2 into the Wilkinsburg treasury and entered the following on the police record:

"James Horner of Hill avenue was arrested and fined $2 for violating a borough ordinance."

POLICE ADOPT VILE, SHALLOW PLAN TO MAKE SPEAKEASIES POSSIBLE

Joints Instructed to Appear as Houses of Ill Repute.

PRICE OF BEER ORDERED RAISED

No Restraint Noticeable in the Manner Claudia Welsh Runs Her Place.

A TOUGH'S FINE TRIBUTE

The Pittsburgh police authorities persist in protecting speakeasies and other forms of vice despite the publicity that has been given the outrage through exposures made by The Gazette. Driven to their wits ends the alleged guardians of the city's peace and morals are now resorting to subterfuges in order to make it possible for the despicable traffic to be continued.

The speakeasies are not being closed. Instead, the proprietors have been assured that the fostering care of the police will be continued. Drinking resorts of long standing are now being operated as disorderly houses, and will be treated as such in the customary dealings with places in the Tenderloin district.

Orders recently went out from police headquarters for a number of the speakeasies in Third avenue to raise the price of beer from 25 cents to 50 cents a bottle, and to have a number of women about the places in order to give the resorts the semblance of regular houses of ill-repute.

Old Customers Not Disturbed.

Old customers, however, pay only 25 cents a bottle for beer, and are not disturbed in their drinking by the presence of the women. Strangers who might be suspected as "spotters" pay the new price for their beverage and are accosted in a perfunctory sort of way by women who are invited to come in from neighboring disorderly houses to act as "blinds" or "stalls."

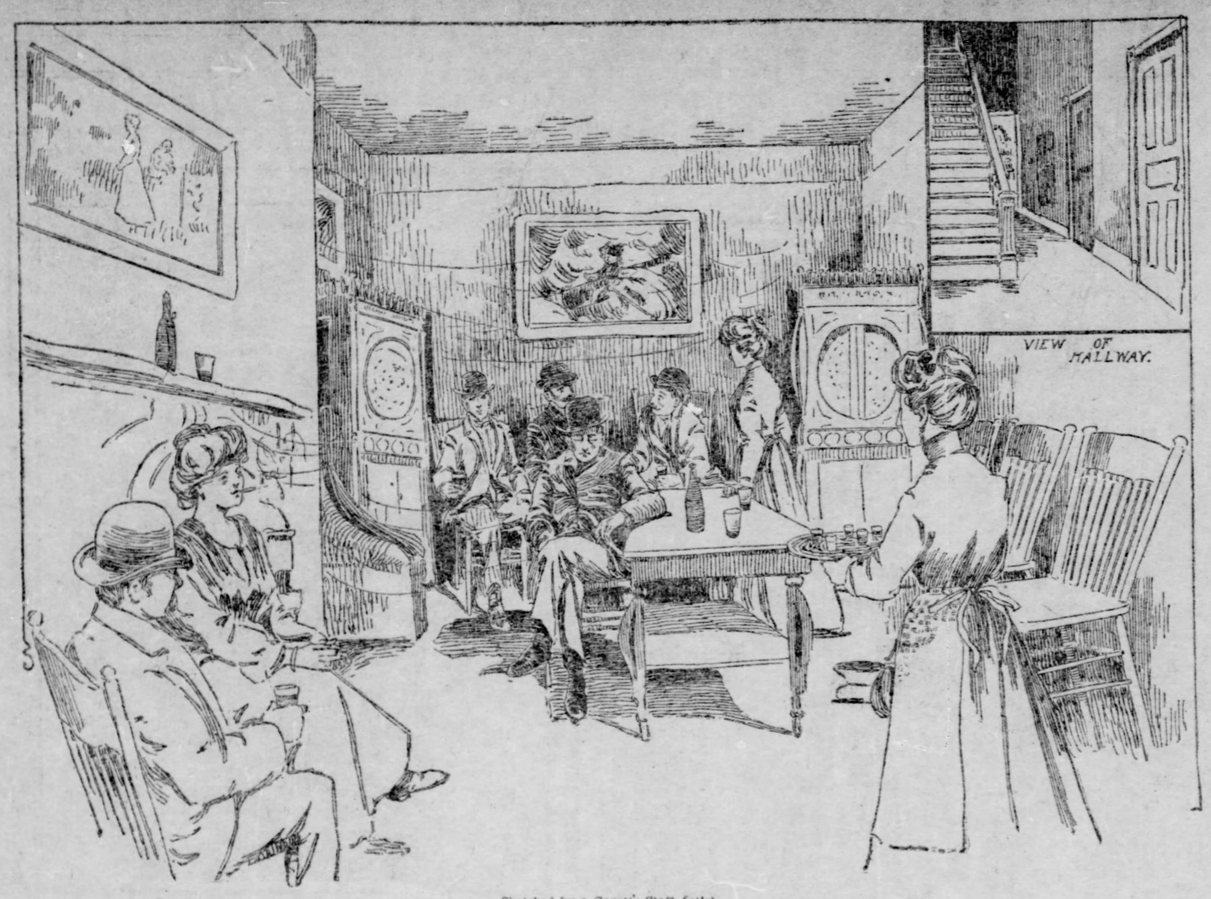
The police authorities have the idea that by this plan they can fool the public. They evidently reasoned that under this plan they could, when asked why the speakeasies referred to had not been closed, reply that they could not consistently proceed against them without raiding every disorderly house in the city. They evidently regarded this plan as a shrewd one. In order to learn just how the scheme worked and to investigate its extent, a reporter for The Gazette, accompanied by an artist, paid a visit to the Third avenue district.

Claudia Welsh's Speakeasy.

The best-known house operated on the new plan is that of Claudia Welsh, at No. 440 Third avenue. It has been famous as a speakeasy for a long time, but now is listed on the secret archives of the police as a disorderly house. Some time ago the place was exposed and temporarily closed. Men with a strong political backing declared it was the best paying illicit liquor house in the city, and deplored that such a fine source of revenue should be "dark."

There was a long conference on the matter and somebody suggested that it would be a clever idea to raise the price of beer to strangers, and reopen under the guise of a house of illrepute. The suggestion was adopted and the thirsty crowd that had frequented the place soon returned with smiling faces.

It was shortly after midnight that The Gazette representatives reached the house. Rounders who had been disappointed in finding saloon doors closed were trooping up Third avenue in squads. They were met at the door by a little, fish-faced woman who greeted them with a business-like air and invited them to "walk right in." Strangers were asked



Sketched by a Gazette Staff Artist.

Interior View of the Third Avenue Speakeasy Presided Over by Claudia Welsh, Where No Fear of Any Police Interference Is Felt.

no questions. The house was crowded and beer was being consumed in amazing quantities.

Scantily Furnished Booze Joint.

The atmosphere which characterizes houses of ill-repute everywhere was totally lacking in this place, notwithstanding the deep-laid schemes of those who would have it appear as such. A long narrow hall, scantily furnished, runs the length of the house and opens to three rooms provided for the drinkers.

There are no carpets, no portieres, nor overstuffed divans, no automatic piano player, no luxurious couches nor any of the other prize pieces of furniture which even the poorest of the regular houses of ill-repute endeavor to posses.

Having "walked right in," The Gazette reporter and artist took a seat in one of the rooms.

"What are you going to have?" inquired the thin-faced woman who had met them at the door. "Beer—all right. How much a bottle, did you say? Oh, you know? Margaret, bring the gentlemen a bottle of beer."

She addressed a woman who looked very much like herself. She gazed a moment at her visitors and, when the serving woman entered with a quart bottle of a very poor quality of beer, whispered:

"They're all right; they're actors with one of the shows in town."

Tribute from an Ex-Convict.

Three other men sat in the room. One, a youth of 18 years, was intoxicated and sat at a table with half-closed eyes, eating peanuts. At length he lighted a cigarette and soon fell upon the floor in deep slumber. The other men belonged to the lowest class. One of their number was an ex-convict and between their libations of beer entertained his companions with a glowing account of his prison experiences.

"Is dis me hang-out?" he repeated in answer to a question of a man who wandered in from an adjoining room.

"Pal, I hangs out where I hangs me hat; but when I'm not in de coop I hangs here, mostly 'cause yere a bob gits fair treatment. Is de police next? Well, I guess yes. But yere safe in dis bunk, 'cause dere ain't nothin' doin' yere fer de cops. Dey passes it up an' winks de other eye. When a bob's lookin' fer a hang-out let him take me advice an' squat where he sees de political wise guys bomin' de joint."

The newcomer from the other room became interested. He placed his bottle of beer on a table in the center of the room, proposed a toast and sat down, as he said, to "talk it over."

Entertain No Front Office Fears.

"Oh, yes, I was green in de biz when I got pinched," explained the entertainer. "De guy's not wise that rubs 'em against de grain. Get in wid de push, deal 'round wid de good people—de people that's next—an' de cop that has yer pulled goes kerflunk, see? That's why I'm soft on dis joint, and when yere guzzlin' dis boozerino yer wid de people that ain't got no fears comin' from the front office."

This theme was discussed exhaustively and in the meantime a half-dozen bottles of beer, at 25 cents a bottle, were consumed. The room was as scantily furnished as the hall. The floor was covered with linoleum and around the walls were eight oak dining chairs of cheap manufacture.

On the crimson-papered walls were three big framed etchings. The subjects of the pictures were in strange contrast with the surroundings and the nature of this haunt of drunkenness. On the middle wall a drawing showed Grace Darling, the Scottish girl who bravely plunged into the raging sea with her rowboat to save a shipwrecked crew. The titles of the other pictures were "The Halcyon Days of Youth" and "Love's Longings."

No Time for Slot Machines.

In the corners were two music boxes, but no gambling machines were in evidence. When the serving woman was asked if she had any machines to "play the nickels" she replied in disgust:

"We're too busy slingin' the booze to have time for them. Beer is our strong suit. The people that played the nickels went to 'Peasy's' and 'Honey's' in Diamond alley, but they have shut down for a spell. Did you hear about it?"

The reporter admitted that he had heard of such procedure, and asked how long the Diamond street joints of "Peasey" Richardson and "Honey" O'Neil, exposed by The Gazette, would remain closed.

"Not long," she answered. "The papers are kicking up trouble again, but I don't get excited, because we're safe and it'll soon blow over."

The trio, including the ex-convict, staggered out of the room. A man well dressed and well known among downtown business men came in. He ordered a quart of beer, and climbing up on a table insisted in drinking out of the bottle. A rough-looking character passed the door in the hall, and looking into the room ventured the suggestion that the demonstrative guest "might get pinched."

How Strangers Are Treated.

This intrusive interference by the roughly-dressed fellow excited the man on the table, and, turning around, shouted: "Don't butt in here, bouncer! I own things in this house while I'm here."

The door bell rang and the visitor slid off the table and took refuge in a rear room. The latest visitors were evidently strangers. They were told that beer would be 50 cents a bottle, and were asked if they "wished to see the girls."

"I'd like to see the color of your booze pretty d—d quick," answered one man. "Fifty cents a quart! What do you take us for? Pierpont Morgan? The last time I was here you were glad to pour it out for 25 cents."

A girl at this moment made her appearance. She smoked a cigarette and entered the room, gazing about in a languid sort of way. The serving women wore plain wrappers of calico and gingham, but the girl who joined the party was attired in a crimson silk kimona and a silk skirt of sky blue. The contrast was too much for the visitors, and they fled to another room, where they drank their beer alone.

The house is known among the habitues of the lower avenues as a "decent joint." It is rarely frequented by women and does a "straight" business in beer and whisky. Beer, however, is the staple article in trade, and the bottler's wagon makes a daily trip to the house, filling the cellar with dozens of cases of the liquor. Its revenue is greater than that of many of the best downtown bars, and it is looked upon as one of the best paying speakeasies in the city, being fostered by the police at the request of the knowing ones who are benefited in a more or less direct way by its trade.

Claudia Welsh is grateful in her appreciation of a good customer, and when the two representatives of The Gazette left the house she said:

"Come back again, boys. We're always open, and will be glad to see you."

COULDN'T EVADE PLAIN EVIDENCE

Despite Police Officials, Two Alleged Gamblers Are Held for Court.

SQUELCHED BY M'KENNA

Attack Made Upon the Character of the Prosecuting Witness. Failure of a Raid Attributed to Warning from Headquarters.

The police department was forced yesterday to produce sufficient testimony to hold two alleged gamblers for court. It was with reluctance that Inspector Fred Will and his police testified against Morris Price and Joseph Brown before Police Magistrate Bernard McKenna, when they were held in $500 each for court. Inspector Fred Will and his officers did everything they could to reflect on the good character of Charles L. Wise, who made information originally against Brown and Price charging them with drugging and robbing him in their gambling house at No. 1039 Fifth avenue. Inspector Will's methods were promptly suppressed by Magistrate McKenna.

In spite of the fact that Inspector Will told the grand jury last week that he did not know of a gambling house in Pittsburgh, it was testified at the hearing yesterday that he had full knowledge that this gambling house was in operation. Policeman John Joynt testified that he was in the house on the night Wise was there, and still this place was not raided until a complaint had been lodged by Wise.

Either Officer Joynt was negligent in not reporting this matter to his superiors or Supt. McAleese and Inspector Will have not acted on his reports. From the testimony it was apparent that Will knew the gambling house was there.

It was proved at the hearing that two policemen were there when Wise was in the house and they were often seen to drink in this place. These officers also saw the men gambling there.

Assistant Superintendent of Police William Wilson was the first witness sworn in the case and testified to taking a squad of police to raid the place. He said that Wise had made the complaint and he arranged with Wise to go to the house on the night the place was to be raided.

Mr. Wilson said he went to the house before the officers. As he was about to approach the place he saw the men coming out. Later Capt. Cramer came with his officers and the gamblers fled. In spite of the fact that the police had warrants for Price and Brown, their arrest did not follow until the newspapers censured the police for their negligence.

Warned of the Raid.

Wise alleges that the officers on the beat deliberately warned Price and Brown of the proposed raid. Wise then took the stand and made the following statement to Magistrate McKenna:

We went into a restaurant for sandwiches. I saw men playing cards and drinking. I became afraid and mentioned my fears to my friend, who replied: 'What are you afraid of? This is the only place in the city that can't be pulled. You see, we stand in with the gang.' I saw two policemen there, one white and the other colored. That one (pointing to Policeman John Joynt) was pouring a drink of whisky. I don't see the colored man here. He was lighter than that man (pointing to Policeman William Reynolds).

Price was there, running a table, and I saw a man turn in his watch and chain to him and heard him tell a man who offered him a check that checks didn't go there, nothing but hard cash. While I was sitting there with this friend, I had a bottle of whisky pushed in front of me and I drank. Then I do not remember anything until I woke up with a quarter in my pocket. I had $31 when I went into the place.

When I was in the house waiting for the police to come and raid the place, I heard three knocks and saw everything cleared away and edibles brought into the place and, to the surprise of those who were not playing, placed in front of them. After I had reported the matter to the police, one of the men who was in the place at the time came up to me and said: "You've been down at the front office," and would have started a fight had there not been too many policemen near at the time.

Officers Saw the Gambling.

Officer Joynt took the stand and testified that he had been in the gambling house and frequently saw Wise there. He said that he and Officer Reynolds were detailed there to investigate the place, and that he saw men gambling there. Officer Charles Boswick said that he had often heard there was gambling going on in the place, but never reported it or made an investigation of the house.

Brown and Price, with the police officers, cross-questioned Wise. They tried to show that he was formerly a criminal and that he was wanted in Ohio on a criminal charge. Magistrate McKenna promptly refused to permit this, saying that Wise was not on trial. Price and Brown were then held for court.

Louis Broger, who was arrested at No. 815 Fifth avenue Friday night for running an alleged gambling house, by Inspector Fred Will and Capt. Charles K. Gallant, was arraigned for a hearing. It appears that Broger and some friends were having a game of cards when the officers swooped down on them. Broger said that he kept a cigar store and often his friends played cards in the rear of the store and in the room overhead. He said there was no effort made to conceal that fact.

Doors Were Wide Open.

Inspector Will said that he had no trouble in entering the room where the men were playing, as he found the doors unlocked.

Broger was held for court and the visitors were each fined $5 and costs. When Officers Will and Gallant went to this place they passed a dozen speakeasies and dives on their route. But those places were protected and Broger's friendly game was not.

Mary Johnson of Cherry alley went to the police headquarters early yesterday morning and said that she had been drugged and robbed of $500 worth of diamonds and $45 in cash. Detectives Edward Kennelly and John Roach were detailed to make an investigation of the case and placed Curtis Wheeler and his wife of No. 1444 Bedford avenue under arrest, and they will be arraigned for a hearing Tuesday.

The Johnson woman alleges that Grace Wheeler is employed as a piano player in her house, and yesterday morning she received a note from her husband that he was sick and for her to come home immediately. Mary Johnson accompanied Grace Wheeler, and when they arrived at the house they found that Curtis Wheeler was not ill. They gave the Johnson woman something to drink, and after that she did not remember anything. When she recovered her senses her jewelry and money were missing.

A PIANO FOR CHRISTMAS.

Where to Buy the Best at the Smallest Outlay—Hoffmann's Music House, 537 Smithfield St.

What could be more appropriate than a piano for Christmas? Today no home is complete without its piano, and since you can buy a piano, and a good one, at a small outlay, why be without? Then the question arises: Where can you buy to the best advantage?

By consulting Hoffmann's before purchasing your Christmas piano you will get some good ideas and valuable information at first hand. We have the most select line of pianos in Pittsburgh and our stock embraces the finest makes on the market.

The celebrated Sohmer leads the list of highest grade pianos and is preferred by the leading artists and refined musical public.

We also carry a full line of the artistic Vose pianos, whose exclusive designs, exquisite musical tone and delicate and responsive action, place the Vose in an enviable position, entirely its own, in the piano world.

Then we have the well-known Behning, another great piano of exceptional musical qualities and durability.

In addition to these we have an excellent variety of good, serviceable and dependable uprights, at astonishingly low prices. Think of it! A reliable upright piano at $145.00. Fully warranted and on easy terms.

Now, whether you want the finest and most expensive piano on the market or a good, cheap upright, go to Hoffmann's. A visit to our warerooms will afford satisfactory means of your knowing the excellence of our Christmas stock and prove our ability to supply your piano wants at a big saving.

Pianos selected now will be set aside for Christmas delivery.

J. M. HOFFMANN & CO.,
537 Smithfield Street.

GENUINE CHICKERING PIANOS

Recognized the standard of the world. Oldest in America. Best in the world. Conceded to be the only perfect piano made. Sold only by W. F. FREDERICK, 633 Smithfield street. G. Schroeder, Mgr. Largest dealers between New York and Chicago. Reasonable prices. Easy terms.

BEST PIANOS IN THE WORLD.

Genuine Chickering, Hardman, Kroeger, McPhail, Behr Bros., Schomacker, Haines & Co., Kingsbury, Schubert pianos. Sold only by W. F. FREDERICK, the reliable piano dealer, No. 633 Smithfield street. Entire building. G. Schroeder, manager. Largest stock of pianos in Pittsburgh. Reasonable prices. Terms to suit.

SAFETY ASSURED TO GOVERNMENT

Tax Proposed in Currency Law More Than Enough, Says Secretary Shaw

THE BEST PLAN POSSIBLE

Notees Secured by Bonds Would Be Lacking in Elasticity—Contraction Is as Necessary as Expansion—Talks at Banquet.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—Two hundred of Chicago's prominent business men were at the banquet of the Chicago Bankers' club at Kingsleys tonight. The chief speaker of the evening was Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, who addressed the club on "Possible Financial Legislation." His remarks were warmly received by his hearers. He said in part:

The most common objection to any additional currency legislation is that the notes would be unsafe. This objection might be good if there were no other security proposed than the ordinary liability of the bank issue. Fortunately, however, no one so far as I know, proposes to stop with this. Every friend of elastic currency, whether it be called credit currency, asset currency, emergency currency or gold reserve currency, proposes that the bank of issue shall pay into a redemption fund a certain tax upon the amount of circulation maintained. The lowest rate of tax suggested by any one is 'safe'; more than enough to cover any possible loss.

Whether the government guarantees the notes or not, so long as it collects from the banks several fold enough to make the government safe, or whether the notes shall be a first lien upon assets when there is a fund created, ample to cover all loss without encroaching upon assets is certainly immaterial. The one plan may be more scientific than the other, but both plans are practical, and about all we need just now is a practical, easily worked system of elastic currency. Elasticity and safety are the essentials. The details are not essential, provided our present system be not disturbed and the country be protected against inflation.

There is just as much need for contraction when money is not legitimately needed as there is for expansion when more expansion is impossible.

What are the essentials of an elastic currency? First, its prompt retirement when not needed; second, its equally prompt reissuance when needed. And unless you have the one you cannot have the other. The one is an essential protection against inflation. The other is the best safeguard against stringency. Currency sufficient to do the business of the country is not inflated. A redundant currency, be that much or little, is always dangerous.

Some have suggested the issuance of currency based upon deposits of state and municipal bonds, instead of government bonds, but this would leave the system as inelastic as at present. What is needed is the right to issue a limited amount of currency without encroaching upon the available funds or the assets already in the bank, but with such safeguards as will insure its absolute safety and its prompt retirement when the demand ceases.

This can not be accomplished under the present system of national bank circulation. Bonds are too scarce and the price too high, and there is no way either to induce additional circulation when the demand increases, or its retirement when interest rates are low. The gradual liquidation of the government debt is reducing the amount of bonds available for circulation. It therefore follows: Either the idea of having an elastic currency must be abandoned, and in order to maintain that which we have, the government debt must be perpetuated, and more bonds issued as needed, or some new scheme must be evolved. If the banks are to issue no circulation whatever, it must be secured either by specific assets, like government bonds, deposited with the treasury, or by general assets in the vaults of the banks, with an ever increasing fund derived from a tax upon circulation, sufficient to cover all possible loss.

HAPPENINGS OF THE DAY.

—The photographic section of the Academy of Science and Art will have an exhibition in the lecture hall of the Carnegie Institute Tuesday evening. One hundred interchange slides of the Akron, Tacoma and Reading clubs will be exhibited.

—John Creaton, aged 57, whom his father, James Creaton, aged 80, called "my young son," was fined $5 and costs or ten days to jail yesterday by Magistrate Henry Hunneshagen of Allegheny. The old man said the "young one" had got drunk and threatened his life. Father and son live at No. 2021 Chartiers street.

—Local Immigrant Inspector Robert D. Layton left for New York last night, taking with him Pietro Fattico, an Italian. Fattico arrived in New York on September 22 in the advanced stages of consumption, and has been confined to the hospital at Claremont. He will be sent back to Italy on the steamer Trave on Tuesday next.

—The Teamsters Assembly No. 1577 of the Knights of Labor, will hold its first annual session in Knights of Labor hall, No. 583 Smithfield street, this afternoon, when officers will be elected for the ensuing year. The assembly was organized only a few weeks ago, but is now one of the strongest labor organizations in Pittsburgh.

—Controller James Brown of Allegheny said yesterday that the trustees of the Allegheny General hospital if they ask the courts to compel him to pay them the $10,000 appropriated by the city councils for the hospital's building fund, would act on his advice. He said councils had no right to make the appropriation and he would not pay it.

—Encampment No. 6, Union Veteran Legion of Allegheny, has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Colonel, George Ryan, One Hundred and Fortieth Pennsylvania volunteers; lieutenant colonel, J. H. Stevenson, One Hundredth Pennsylvania Veteran volunteers; major, Henry Monath, Seventy-fourth Pennsylvania volunteers; quartermaster, H. J. Fulmer, Second West Virginia cavalry; officer of the day, Alexander English, Fourteenth Pennsylvania cavalry; chaplain, J. G. Mutchmache, Tenth Pennsylvania Reserves; surgeon, R. N. Gillen, One Hundred and Fortieth Pennsylvania volunteers; adjutant, W. H. Hamilton, Sixty-third Pennsylvania volunteers; trustees, J. H. Stevenson, One Hundredth Pennsylvania Veteran volunteers.

XMAS PIANO BARGAINS.

Only a Few to Be Sold at This Price—$145.00.

A magnificent mahogany upright piano warranted for six years—with stool and cover, only $145.00.

Here is your chance to make the family happy by sending home a piano for Christmas, and think of it, only $145.00. You'll be surprised at its fine tone quality and appearance.

Now don't postpone investigation of this offer, but come at once and make your selection. A small payment down and balance $8.00 to $10.00 per month buys it.

Make your selection now and we will set aside for Christmas delivery.

J. M. HOFFMANN & CO.,
537 Smithfield Street.

RELIABLE KROEGER PIANOS

Will last a lifetime. Reasonable prices. Easy terms. Sold only by W. F. FREDERICK, 633 Smithfield street. Entire building. Open evenings.

WEST VIRGINIA RAILROAD SOLD

Pittsburgh Syndicate Sells $3,000,000 Property to the Davis-Wabash Crowd.

BIG DEVELOPMENT SURE

Work Has Started on Construction of Connellsville Central from Klondyke Coke Fields to Donora—Key to Much Coal.

At the Farmers Deposit National bank yesterday the Charleston, Clendennin & Sutton railroad was sold to a syndicate, headed by former Senator Henry G. Davis of Elkins, W. Va., one of the Wabash supporters in West Virginia development and railroad extension. The road will be extended a distance of about 45 miles to Beverly, W. Va., to connect with the West Virginia Central & Pittsburgh railway, owned by a Wabash syndicate.

In the deal for sale T. Hart Given, who was president of the Charleston, Clendennin & Sutton, represented the owners, and Arthur Lee and George E. Price represented the Davis syndicate. The road now extends for a distance of 65 miles from Charleston along the Elk river, through a rich coal and timber region, and to Sutton, with a branch to Mt. Pisgah. The authorized capital of the company is $3,000,000, of which most has been issued, and the company has an authorized bond issue of $3,000,000. Senator Davis bought the property as a whole.

The Charleston, Clendennin & Sutton was owned largely by Pittsburghers, Hay Walker, Jr., and E. J. Kelly of the Drake & Stratton Company being prominent among the directors with Mr. Given. C. C. Lewis of Charleston, W. Va., was vice president, and J. Wainright of Philadelphia, general manager.

Another railroad enterprise of interest to Pittsburgh develops as an assured thing. The Union Steel Company, under the terms of the contract for its absorption by the United States Steel Corporation to complete such of its improvement work arranged for as desired by the corporation, has had started the work of construction of the Connellsville Central railroad, running from the coking property, near Buffington station, of the Union company, in the Klondyke field of Fayette county, to the works at Donora.

The work was begun this week, and the contractors, Bennett & Bennett, have agreed to complete the first six miles by March 1, and the entire 12 miles of their contract by the middle of the summer. The road will be about 21 miles long. The Republic Coke Company, the subsidiary interest of the Union company, formed to operate its coking property, owns 3,000 acres of coking coal adjoining Steel Corporation property, which it is proposed to develop when the railroad is completed.

Owners of several properties along the line of this road have been waiting for the railroad to be built to take up coke development. About 800 ovens will ultimately be erected by the Republic company, and a mining town created at the point of operations, where there is now no settlement. The Central Connellsville Coke Company, formed by Pittsburghers, has begun the erection of two coking plants at New Salem on the line of the new railroad. One plant is to have 150 ovens and the other 400.

Aid for the Soho Poor.

In St. Agnes' Catholic church, Soho, this evening the Rev. Michael O'Donnell will lecture on "The Life and Labors of St. Vincent de Paul." Owing to the season the widows, orphans and other worthy poor of that district are in need of help. Bedding, raiment, food and fuel are in demand and much suffering is reported. The lecturer has made a special study of his theme and the evening will be one of entertainment and instruction. All friends of the worthy poor are invited. The admission is free.

New Factor for Butler.

BUTLER, PA., Dec. 20.—(Special.)—The Breaden Gas Engine Company has secured a patent on a new cylinder and will at once build a large factory in this place for the manufacture of this cylinder, the Breaden gas engine and a friction clutch pulley which Robert Willets, one of the directors of the company, invented and had patented.

Petition for Safety Gates.

A petition is in circulation among the residents of Wilkinsburg requesting that the Pennsylvania railroad place safety gates at the crossings at that place. The petition will be laid before council and that body is expected to act in conjunction with the citizens of the borough.

Found Dead in River.

NEWARK, O., Dec. 20.—(Special.)—Charles A. Blaising, a tinner employed at the Moser & Wehrle stove foundry, this city, was found dead in the north fork of the Licking river this morning by a son of Engineer Joseph Kreager. The body was not submerged and it is doubtful if death was caused by drowning.

An Educational Gift.

Practical knowledge is profitable power. The value of a practical commercial and shorthand education increases continuously. Preserve Christmas scholarships and give your sons, daughters and wards a useful money-making education at The Actual Business College, 310 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. Established 1880. Big Ten-Cent Store Building. Easy terms.

FATAL ATTEMPT TO SEE SANTA CLAUS

The desire to see Santa Claus in a store window on Eighth avenue, Homestead, yesterday morning will probably result in the death of little Annie Prow, daughter of Peter Prow, of No. 1903 Nineteenth avenue.

The child left her home to view a shop in Eighth avenue, where a Santa Claus was on exhibition. She was knocked down by a large boy, who was running and failed to see her. In falling her head struck the curbstone with terrific force.

She is suffering with concussion of the brain and will not recover.

Your Christmas Piano Should Come from Frederick

The Best Pianos in the World Are Found Under One Roof—The Most Remarkable Collection of Pianos in the World—(Genuine) Chickering, Hardman, Kroeger, McPhail, Kingsbury, Haines & Co., Behr Brothers, Mathushek, Schomacker and Others—All Pianos of Name and Fame—Sold only by W. F. Frederick, 633 Smithfield St.

Nothing so grand as a gift as a beautiful piano, and there is nowhere to buy it like the big piano house, W. F. Frederick, 633 Smithfield street.

New instruments have been received, and now, for the closing days of the largest, busiest Christmas season we have ever had, we offer you choice of the finest collection of high-class, well-known, justly famed pianos ever assembled under one roof.

Note the names given above. The magnificent Chickering, the pioneer of America, and the foremost piano in the world. It has had the highest distinctions shown it of any piano in the world, and by the most competent, impartial, unbiased judges.

The splendid, the old reliable Hardman piano, one of the great instruments that have made America supreme in the building of pianos.

The Kroeger, the McPhail and the veritable host of other great pianos that can only be bought at our store. Where can you see such a list?

Christmas buyers will surely be unwise who buy a piano elsewhere without coming here. The opportunity for comparison is so great here that you will be much better satisfied with whatever choice you make. You may know the meritorious features of the best pianos in the world in one tour of our great six floor store full to almost bulging with our unequaled Christmas stocks.

Our prices are the most attractive in the city, and we can offer you very easy, satisfactory terms on any of the above pianos.

Besides, we have some genuine bargains in slightly used pianos and a few Chickering, Hardman and Steinway pianos purchased from a retiring dealer that you can buy at a saving of $150 or more.

Beyond a doubt your best interests point to your coming here at once to make selection of your Christmas piano.

W. F. FREDERICK,
633 SMITHFIELD ST.
Near Seventh Avenue Entire Building.
G. SCHROEDER, Manager.

SPECIAL—Exhibitions of the great, the one perfect, the superb Chase & Baker Piano Player, every hour. Sold only by us.

THE XMAS GEM.

Diamonds are the richest gift a person could give as a holiday token. They are the refinement of all that gift-giving implies. They combine value, beauty, brilliancy and permanency—truly all that goes to make a handsome, lasting present.

We are the only direct importers of Diamonds and other Precious Stones in Western Pennsylvania. As diamond Merchants we have the confidence of the public, and our guarantee means lowest prices and most perfect gems.

Diamonds, Precious Stones, Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, In a Superb Holiday Selection.

SAM. F. SIPE,

Schmidt Building, Second Floor.
339 FIFTH AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.
OPEN EVENINGS DURING DECEMBER.

There's Always Time For Everything!

This is the time when you are thinking about a

PIANO FOR CHRISTMAS.

The Vital question is, Where can I get the best value for the money expended? The magnitude of our stock and the prices we quote will be convincing if you will investigate.

Come in and let us help you decide the matter.

We have Pianos from $59 up to $1,000.

Organs from $20 up.

and whatever you buy here you can depend upon it being as we represent it.

We are exclusive agents for the world-renowned

Mathushek & Sons
The Beautiful
Jacob Bros.
The Artistic
James & Holmstrom
and many other well-known and reliable

PIANOS

WE HAVE SLIGHTLY USED

Steinway,
Chickering,
Weber,
Everett,
Vose & Sons,

PIANOS

AT ONE-HALF FIRST COST.
Open evenings till Xmas.

Alex. Ross Piano Co.,

714 PENN AVENUE,
7th door from 7th St.

Real Estate Trust Company.

Capital and Surplus,
$3,500,000

Banking by mail is simple and convenient. On request, a card is mailed to you—You sign as indicated thereon and return with your first deposit. The account is then opened and a bank book sent you. Interest on savings, 4%; on accounts subject to check, 2%.

No. 311 Fourth Avenue.

Cleaning, Pressing, Repairing.

Perfect service at a moderate charge—We like to please particular men.

Work called for and delivered.

Dickson, The Tailor, 420 Wood St.

BEST CHRISTMAS GIFT

To Live in Memory for Life

Stevens' Reclining and Extension Chairs.

Comfort for the convalescent and luxury for the well. Latest design and finish. One of the most appropriate GIFTS. Pleases the whole family. Neat, light and durable. Prices, quality and TERMS to SUIT. Wheel Chairs, Bed Side Tables, etc to suit demand.

STEVENS' CHAIR CO. 102 SIXTH ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURG SOAP CO
GET THE BEST
ASK YOUR GROCER
IVEROIDE SOAP
A HOME PRODUCTION
SUPERIOR QUALITY
The Soap for the Home

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry

And Musical Instruments very cheap for Holiday presents.

GALLINGER'S,
1200 Penn Avenue.
Open evenings.

RAYMOND HAT $3.00

Ask your retailer for this Hat—Sold only wholesale by

R. G. GAMBLE & CO.
713 PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.

APARTMENT PLAN MOST ELABORATE

Baltimore and Washington Capitalists Will Build in Shadyside.

AFTER EASTERN MODELS

Ten Stories in Height, It Will Have Stores, Rathskeller, Public and Private Dining Rooms and Libraries and 180 Suites.

Particulars were given out yesterday in the largest apartment house scheme that has yet been launched for the East End district. The project, which bids fair to be carried out within a few weeks, means the erection of a 10-story apartment building of the latest type to cost $500,000. It will be located at the northwest corner of Fifth avenue and St. James street, Twentieth ward. Plans for the building have been drawn by Architect W. A. Thomas and bids will be asked in a few days.

The project is being engineered by the real estate firm of Horner & Ladley, who are the authorized agents of a company of Baltimore and Washington capitalists. This firm has purchased the William Loxtermann plot for a price approximating $40,000. It has a frontage of 90 feet in Fifth avenue and a depth along St. James street of 220 feet.

The proposed structure will be modeled after the elaborate New York apartments and will be the most complete building of its kind in the city. It is planned to cover the entire lot and will be 10 stories high. The first three stories will be of Indiana sandstone and the upper stories of ornamental brick and terra cotta.

To furnish the tenants all the conveniences possible, small store rooms will be arranged on the first floor. On the second floor will be the foyer, reception rooms, parlors, public and private dining rooms, auditorium, oriental rooms and general library. The eight upper floors will be taken up with 180 apartments. These will be arranged in bachelor suites of one, two and three rooms each, and in family suites of three to seven rooms each, all to be provided with private baths. Six electric elevators will carry the tenants up and down and the house will have its own plant for heat and light. In the basement there will be a rathskeller, the largest west of New York. A unique feature of the building will be the roof, which will be enclosed with glass as a sun parlor in the winter and a palm garden in summer.

The capitalists who are backing the venture have made a careful study of New York apartments and propose to spare no expense in making this equal to the model buildings of this kind in the metropolis. The stock is to be placed in shares of $100 each. Messrs. Horner & Ladley have secured an option on a charter which will give the new company full power to build and operate under Pennsylvania laws. It is expected that the contract for the erection of the building will be let inside of two weeks, and the work of building will follow immediately after.

TOM JOHNSON'S TAX SCHOOL IS ILLEGAL

CLEVELAND, Dec. 20.—Judge Phillips of the common pleas court handed down a decision today holding Mayor Johnson's tax bureau, maintained at the expense of the city, to be illegal. Mayor Johnson established the bureau "to educate the people on the tax question."

THE WEATHER.

Rain and Snow.

Although rain was forecasted for this afternoon the weather man considerately delayed this visitation until the big Saturday before Christmas shopping crowds had finished work. For today, however, the best advice, based on his prophecies, is to stay at home. Rain is promised and there is even a hint that it may turn to snow. The spectacle of a white Christmas may then be given to the people of this vicinity. There is an old negro superstition about a "green Christmas," the snow-adorned day being taken as an omen of good fortune.

Yesterday, while far from a bright day, was still comfortable out of doors. The maximum temperature was 51, at 3 p. m., and the minimum 42, at 4 a. m.

The Gazette weather service thermometers at Kaufmann's corner showed the following records:

12 noon	49 deg.	8 p. m.	48 deg.
4 p. m.	51 deg.	12 midnight.	40 deg.

Time of sunrise today .....7:22 a. m.
Time of sunset today .....4:36 p. m.
Daily report for yesterday furnished by the United States weather bureau:

Time.	Bar.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m.	30.47	44	71	S. E.	Smoky
8 p. m.	30.05	49	60	S. E.	Cloudy

Comparative temperature and precipitation for December 20:

	1901	1900	1899	1898	1897	1896
Maximum	19	39	43	55	44	34
Minimum	5	26	28	43	23	25
Mean	10	34	36	32	34	30
Precipitation	..	..	..	.22	.25	.01

Maximum temperature (3 p. m.) 51
Maximum temperature (4 a. m.) 42
Mean temperature 46
Normal temperature (for 31 years) 34
Excess in temperature for the day 12
Deficiency in temperature since Dec. 1 16
Excess in temperature since Jan. 1 196
Normal precipitation (for 31 years) ..... .60
Precipitation for the day ..... T.
Deficiency in precipitation for the day ..... .60
Excess in precipitation since Dec. 1 ..... .07
Deficiency in precipitation since Jan. 1 ..... 5.22

Government Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania—Rain in south; rain or snow in north portion Sunday, brisk to high east wind; Monday, snow and colder.

Ohio—Rain Sunday, colder in southwest portion; Monday fair, except snow in northeast portion; colder in north and east portions; brisk to high east winds Sunday, shifting to west at night.

West Virginia—Rain Sunday; Monday fair, colder in east portion.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.:

Cincinnati	40 Cloudy	Amarillo	40 Clear
Parkersb'g	52 Cloudy	Kansas City	34 Snow
Indianap's	46 Cloudy	G'd Haven	38 Rain
Columbus	48 Cloudy	Philadelphia	42 Cloudy
Washing'n	42 Cloudy	Oklahoma	40 PtCldy
DesMoines	38 Cloudy	New York	42 Cloudy
Louisville	48 Rain	Buffalo	30 Rain
Chattan'ga	56 Cloudy	Vicksburg	66 Clear
Nashville	56 Rain	Cheyenne	26 Clear
Memphis	54 Clear	Salt Lake	28 Cloudy
Chicago	40 Cloudy	N. Platte	26 Snow
Jackson'le	62 Clear	Denver	42 Clear
N. Orleans	76 Cloudy	Cleveland	44 Cloudy
Norfolk	50 Clear	Bismarck	18 Cloudy
St. Louis	54 Cloudy	Calgary	26 Cloudy
Cairo	52 Clear		

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived Dec. 20.

New York—Cymric, from Liverpool; La Savoia, from Havre; Mongolian, from Glasgow.
Liverpool—Castrian, from Boston.
Queenstown—Umbria, from New York; Nitrian, from Boston.
Plymouth—Kronprinz Wilhelm, from New York.
Cherbourg—Von Moltke, from New York.

Sailed Dec. 20.

New York—Minnetonka, for London; Lucania, for Liverpool; Patricia, for Hamburg; Vaderland, for Antwerp; Noordam, for Rotterdam; Ethiopia, for Glasgow.
Southampton—Philadelphia, for New York.
Bremen—Neckar, for New York.
Havre—La Champagne, for New York.
Antwerp—Zeeland, for New York.
Newport—Saxonia, for New York.

P. R. R. CHANGES ARE ANNOUNCED

Special Meeting of the Board Grants Wallis Leave of Absence.

CREIGTON TAKES PLACE

R. L. O'Donnell Succeeds Creighton, S. C. Long Succeeds O'Donnell, and C. T. Dabney Takes Long's Position.

After a meeting of Pennsylvania railroad directors at Philadelphia yesterday formal announcement was made of the changes which were exclusively foretold in The Gazette of Friday. The appointment of W. W. Atterbury as general manager; the retirement of J. M. Wallis as general superintendent of the Pennsylvania railroad division; the appointment of George W. Creighton, now general

SIMON CAMERON LONG,
Who Will Become on January 1 Superintendent of the Pittsburgh Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

superintendent of the Buffalo & Allegheny Valley division, to succeed Mr. Wallis, and the promotion of R. L. O'Donnell, now superintendent of the Pittsburgh division, to succeed Mr. Creighton at Buffalo, are all as forecasted.

The new superintendent of the Pittsburgh division succeeding Mr. O'Donnell is Simon Cameron Long, who was within the past year made superintendent of the river and low grade divisions of the Buffalo & Allegheny Valley grand division, with headquarters at Pittsburgh. Before that transfer Mr. Long was superintendent of the Bedford division. In the few months he has been in Pittsburgh he has made many friends by his good work. His successor on the Allegheny Valley is C. T. Dabney, who was superintendent of the Chautauqua division of the same grand division. L. T. Ford, now assistant engineer on the Philadelphia division, succeeds Mr. Dabney.

The new superintendent of motive power to succeed W. W. Atterbury is A. W. Gibbs, formerly of the mechanical department at Altoona.

General Superintendent Wallis was relieved of his position at his own request and granted a three months' leave of absence. It is not improbable that an executive position of some sort will be in store for him after he has regained his health.

The appointment to general superintendent of the Buffalo & Allegheny Valley division which comes to R. L. O'Donnell is not a surprise. Mr. O'Donnell received the full title of superintendent during the past year, although as assistant superintendent under Robert Pitcairn he was doing the full work of the head of a division.

Charles Thompson Dabney, who now becomes superintendent of the Buffalo & Allegheny Valley at Pittsburgh, was born on February 28, 1852, in Hanover county, Pennsylvania. His earlier railroad experience was with lines in Virginia, where he held positions in several departments. From June 1, 1880, to August 1, 1900, he was superintendent of the Buffalo division of the old Western New York & Pennsylvania railroad, and from March 1, 1886, he had in addition the superintendency of the Rochester division of the same road. When the Western New York & Pennsylvania was absorbed by the Pennsylvania as a part of the newly created Buffalo & Allegheny Valley grand division he was made superintendent of the Chautauqua division, which position he now resigns to come to Pittsburgh.

BRAVE BOY PATIENT

Displays Remarkable Fortitude After Having Leg Crushed and Amputated.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20.—(Special.)—Georgie Tennant is one of the bravest patients ever brought into St. Agnes' hospital. Only 5 years old and cruelly mangled by a trolley car, the little sufferer lies on a snowy cot and tells his nurse smilingly what he will do when he gets well. Yesterday afternoon a patrol wagon galloped up to the hospital entrance and Georgie, with his left leg crushed almost to a pulp, was lifted into the receiving ward. He had been playing near his home, No. 630 McClellan street, and was run down by a trolley car.

As the surgeon bound the mangled limb, preparatory to the amputating operation, the little lad turned to the nurse who stood beside him and murmured:

"One of my legs feels shorter than the other. I guess it must be hurt."

"It is only the bandage," replied the nurse, consolingly. In another moment the little fellow was etherized and his leg was taken off. This morning the brave little patient was so bright and cheerful that the physicians are hopeful of his recovery.

Threatens Prosecutions.

George I. Rudolph, state factory inspector, has announced that he will prosecute all merchants that overwork their help during the rush of the holiday season. In no case, he claims, shall a day's work exceed 12 hours, and he asserts that the rule is now being violated. In the past two years 31 suits have been entered by officers of the department, all of which resulted in conviction.

"77"

To "break up" a Cold, take Dr. Humphreys' "Seventy-seven" and some form of gentle exercise or work, until perspiration is induced. "77" prevents Pneumonia and cures La

GRIP

KEECH'S

Store Will Be Open Evenings Until Christmas.
Deliveries will be made on time—if we promise them.
Easy terms of Credit—if you wish it. The first payment on several articles will probably not be more than the price of one.

KEECH'S

China Closets

Decorative and useful gifts. A desirable addition to any home that does not have one. There's wide scope for choice in the big displays here. Prices

$18 to $75

What a Worry Christmas Is

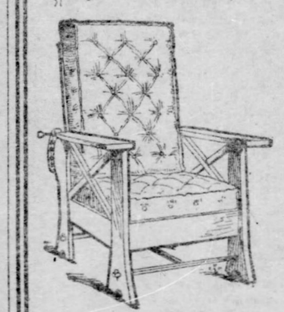
When You Don't Know What to Give

Cheval Mirrors

What a good present to give to a woman, and you're almost sure your present will not be duplicated by others. The finer ones are worth

$22.50 to $45

NEARLY all the presents one receives are acceptable, but it's the useful ones that are appreciated. Don't wait for suggestions to come to you, come here and get them; for there are more gift-things here than in the combined stocks of several other stores. Pieces and Prices here to suit all degrees of fortune. Lots of little articles that cost one, two or three dollars, up to the very aristocracy of fine furniture—and all in lavish profusion. Your friends will get a hundred times more real personal enjoyment out of a piece of furniture that will decorate and add comfort to the home than they can out of some article for mere personal adornment. A well furnished home is the pride of those who possess it, the ambition of others; and the seeker of gifts to delight will find the most permanently satisfying things in this Furniture Store—then what an opportunity our credit system offers you, to give finer gifts than you had hoped to.



Morris Chairs.

Just the thing to give to a man. Rest and comfort for the long winter evenings. Pick any style frame and cushions you like. We price them separately.

$6.50 to $45

Leather Chairs, Suits and Couches,

Among the most elegant gifts one can think of. Some easy chairs at $18 and $26. Suits as low as $65. Couches,

$22.50 to $75

Fancy Chairs

Delight both old and young. Hundreds here in the plain Mission style, and with carved backs. Golden oak, mahogany and Antwerp,

$10 to $22

Prairie Grass and Reed Pieces.

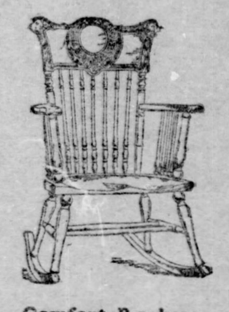
Worthy the home and usage of everyone. Artistic, durable and conforms in shape to suit the user. This chair, with Flemish finished reeds and cushions on seat, back and arms.....

$10

Mission Furniture.

Fashion's latest fancy, quaint in style, beautiful in its simplicity. Hundreds of pieces here to show you. This chair with genuine leather seat is sold here for only.....

$13.50



Comfort Rockers.

No one ever gets too many of them. Many here that don't cost much. Some very good ones in Golden Oak, with 20-in. saddle seat. Similar to illustration.....

$3.50

A Hundred and Sixty

Very Fine Rockers,

No two alike—samples. Some backs are plain, some carved, many are inlaid. They're worth a fourth more than we'll ask you this week. Priced now.....

$5 to $18

Dressers

$7.50 to $100

We are quite sure we never offered such attractive Dressers for the money. All the popular woods and finishes. See our $15 Dresser with oval French bevel mirror.

Bookcase and Desk

Interesting prices this week for both Library and Combination styles. Let us show them to you.

$8 to $85

Dressing Tables

Usually cost more than the average Christmas allowance. A lot of special prices here this week. Some as low as $3.75, and on up to $35 if you wish. Bargains.

Beautiful Parlor Suits

The sort of gift that does not perplex the giver as to whether it will be appreciated or not. Dozens of rich Suits here that are worth much more than the prices marked on them today. Some very Elegant Suits at $125 and up to $250, and the stock is just as strong in the moderate price suits. Quite a number of very good values for tomorrow in three and five-piece Suits, at

$18.00, $20.00, $32.00

This Gold CORNER CHAIR

$5.50

Seat upholstered in handsome damask or in rush—take your choice. Artistic, useful. Low in price.

$2.75

This Pretty Gold Chair

An inexpensive present that will fit in any home. Rush or Damask seat.

Parlor Cabinets

We are quite sure we have never offered such attractive bargains to you. New, charming designs.

$20 to $40

$8.50 for $11

Toilet Sets

A chance bargain that cannot be duplicated again in the new

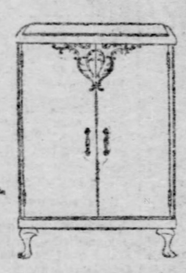
Kew Ware

Twelve pieces; semi-porcelain body; non-absorbent; rich English floral decorations on a variety of tinted grounds. The biggest bargain this year.

$1.25

Golden Oak Stand

With 20-inch square top and shelf beneath. A big show for little money.



Music Cabinets

$8.50 to $120

A gift for a musical friend. Oak, Mahogany, Rockwood and Gold, and the biggest variety to pick from.

PARLOR AND LIBRARY TABLES

The Christmas display here is such as most people have never seen. Tables are always popular presents, always acceptable, always useful, and the prices fit all purses.

$1 to $65

Buy a New Extension Table

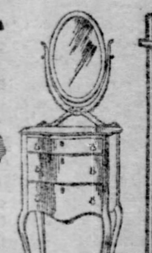
For the Christmas dinner. It can be as plain or as expensive as you wish, but there's a price-saving at every step. Round or square tops.

$3 to $75

Golden Oak Blacking Case

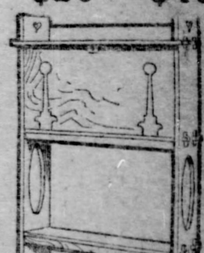
75c

With cast iron shoe brace and lots of room for brushes inside.



SHAVING STANDS

Usually considered a luxury, but really a necessity. A big stock and prices are low.



Women's Desks

Perhaps the best gift one can give to a woman or girl — a handy place in which to write, an ornament in the home. Golden Antwerp or Weathered Oak and Mahogany.

$7.50 to $35.00

W. H. KEECH CO., 923 to 931 Penn Ave.

Be Sure to Get the GAZETTE Christmas Day.

Calendar in Colors, with the Coon's best wishes, With Each Paper.

Specials for Christmas

CHIANTI.

Finest Italian Claret, 75c Per Quart. 40c Per Pint.

ASTI.

Moscato Spannati... $2.00 Per Quart.

Finest Italian Champagne—equal to best French Wines costing 50% more.

OLIVE OIL

Imported from Lucca, guaranteed absolutely pure, 85c Per Quart, Also by the gallon and half gallon.

DELICATESSEN—French Sardines, Italian appetizer from Torino, Italy.

Imported Chocolate Bon Bons in fancy boxes. These Bon Bons are superior to domestic make and make acceptable gifts.

BISI & CAPRINI,

Wines and Fancy Groceries,

10 Diamond Square, Pittsburgh.

Write for Catalogue.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Personally-Conducted Tours.

CALIFORNIA.

JANUARY 29. $295 from Pittsburgh. | Special Train Except on Pacific Coast.

THIRTY DAYS IN CALIFORNIA.

FEBRUARY 19. $270 from Pittsburgh. | Special Train to the Coast Only.

The Mardi Gras at New Orleans and a Month in California.

INDEPENDENT TRAVEL ON THE COAST.

FLORIDA.

February 3 and 17, March 3.

Two Weeks to Three Months in the Tropics.

Round Trip Rate From Pittsburgh..... $53

Rate includes transportation only between Pittsburgh and Baltimore or Washington.

For detailed information address Thos. E. Watt, P. A. W. D., 360 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., or George W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pa.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

RUPTURE CURED In 30 to 60 Days

OF MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Throw Your Truss Away

Fresh proofs of the great merit of

MY ELECTRO CHEMIC METHOD

are accumulating every week, and the testimony is coming from the people who live near you and can be easily reached and interviewed. If you are ruptured don't be discouraged if other physicians and less scientific treatments have failed to cure you. I GUARANTEE TO CURE YOU WITHOUT ANY CUTTING PAIN, DANGER OR DETAINING YOU FROM YOUR WORK. My practice is large all over the country because my cures are GENUINE and have an influence that only a legitimate career will insure.

My Electro Chemic Method is positively the ONLY treatment which is not dangerous that will cure Rupture. I do no cutting, inflict no pain and will not detain you from work a single day while giving you treatment. I will give you scientific reasons why it is impossible for a truss to cure you. I will produce positive, unquestionable proof that my treatment for Rupture does all that I claim it will. I WILL MAKE AN EXAMINATION FREE AND WILL GIVE YOU SOME EXCELLENT ADVICE.

Dear Dr. Wix— Nov. 3, 1902.
My boy was afflicted with two ruptures from infancy until he was seven years old. I repeatedly tried all kinds of trusses with no benefit. Seeing your advertisement in the papers telling the wonderful success of your Electro Chemic Method, concluded to try it. As a result my boy is now completely cured without having suffered any cutting or pain.
S. J. McDOWELL, Leechburg, Pa.

PILES and FISTULA Of Men and Women. A CURE GUARANTEED

My treatment cures these diseases without cutting, pain or danger in a shorter time than other procedures give relief. There are thousands of cured patients to substantiate this statement.
Arrangements for credit. Reasonable charges. Consultation and examination free. Booklet mailed free. Please state whether you desire the one on Rupture, or on Piles and Fistula.

GEO. B. WIX, M. D., RUPTURE AND RECTAL SPECIALIST, Suite No. 204, 2nd Floor, New Wagner Building, 631 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Office Hours: 9 A. M. to 4.30 P. M. and 6 P. M. to 9.30 P. M. Sundays, 1 to 4.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Established July 29, 1786.
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AT 347 AND 349 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

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PHILADELPHIA NEWS BUREAU—Ledger Building, Sixth and Chestnut Streets.
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ATLANTIC CITY (N. J.) OFFICE—1300-11-13 Atlantic Avenue.

The Pittsburgh Gazette receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week, as well as the special telegraph and cable service of the New York Herald.

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Sunday Edition $2.50 per year.
Daily and Sunday Edition, per month, 50 cents.
Daily and Sunday Edition, per year, $5.00.

Anyone unable to purchase a copy of the Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1902.

FORTY-EIGHT PAGES.

Judge Frazer has given the South Dakota divorce mill another hard rap. The Dakota divorce will become as unpopular as it deserves to be if the courts of other states continue to treat it in this way. If the bad laws and the lax laws of some states are unrecognized in the states that adhere to decent forms and methods, the breeding places of moral miasma ought to be soon dried up. South Dakota may legislate for itself, but it should not be permitted to legislate for the United States.

In connection with a report that Pennypacker doesn't want a dress parade of the national guard at his inauguration, one of our city papers remarks: "It may be that the judge will emulate Thomas Jefferson, and ride up the hill on a plain steed without caparison and cavalcade as escort." Yes, and the governor-elect might out-Jefferson the Jefferson story by deciding to walk to the capitol. Harrisburg has fair pavements and isn't a city of magnificent distances. But whether Judge Pennypacker drives or walks it will be because he thinks it is the proper thing to do, and he will manage the business of Pennsylvania on the same principle.

Publicity is the potent remedy of the new pure food bill that has just passed the lower house of congress. Things must appear in interstate commerce for just what they are, and must be sold without disguise. This blow at adulterated goods masquerading as the genuine article is analogous to the remedy Attorney General Knox proposes for the harmful phases of industrial combination. Let there be light, and then the public can, in its might, deal with things as they appear in the light. Darkness and secrecy are the great shields and protectors of wrong doing. Things are done in darkness that would not be possible under the sun's rays. Sunlight makes for health and wealth. It is a good thing. Let us have enough of it.

There is at the moment but one trouble in the United States and it is a serious one. "The only adverse feature of the season is the fact that supplies of fuel are utterly inadequate," says Dun's Review of Trade for the week. "Supplies of coke do not increase and many furnaces are idle," it also said. In the issue of The Gazette of yesterday, in which Dun's report was published, it was said: "The Pittsburgh Coal Company this week closed its season of lake movement of coal with a shortage of 1,400,000 tons on the contracts for northern delivery." The coal company had its coal on the docks, but couldn't get it freighted. If it could have got its supplies to the lake side earlier it might have got them freighted, but it couldn't get sufficient rail transportation at the right time. Production was severely hampered throughout the season because the railroads were insufficiently supplied with cars and motive power. There are frequent reports in our press dispatches about coal famine in the great cities. The fuel shortage is present and distressing. Pittsburgh, with plenty of natural gas and an abundance of fuel at its doors, does not suffer in its homes, though its manufactories are often embarrassed for supplies of coke. But at points as near as Washington, New York and Chicago, and in smaller places, the condition is distressing. People have money to buy with, but cannot gain on their immediate requirements, and not at all times nor in all places can these requirements be met. The Pittsburgh Coal Company was not embarrassed by the failure of the transportation companies to get its coal to contract points, for the supply thereby left on its hands was quickly taken, but the people for whom the coal was intended necessarily suffer. The anthracite coal strike of the summer is largely responsible for the present distress among the people. Altogether the fuel problem is as large as any that confronts us.

The importance of sea power is impressed by the recent events at La Guayra. Happily the clouds are pretty well dispelled from the situation at this moment, but considerations of what might have been suggest what must be if the United States is to police the coasts of the Americas in defense of the Monroe doctrine. With malice toward none, with charity for all, congress ought to authorize more warships to make this government ready for any emergency, and it must supply them with an abundance of officers and men. Officers and men are needed now. The United States does not go out hunting trouble, but it must be ready for any trouble that comes its way. Gen. Lee, in concluding an address in New York city, advocated an increase of the navy owing to the growing interests of the United States and because "in view of recent events we may be in deep water before we know it." In this connection it is worth recalling that a London publication, the Saturday Review, declared when the British and German squadrons first menaced Venezuela, that "the reason the United States has not applied the Monroe doctrine in the present instance is that they are powerless to do so." It also said: "The statement that they will only interfere to prevent the loss of territory is an idle boast and must remain so as long as the American navy is not equal to the combined navies of the European powers." This is something for the United States to think about, because it is an accurate expression of the views of a certain school of European thought. We need, as Gen. Lee said, an increase of naval strength, but we do not need as large an increase as the Saturday Review thinks, because there is little prospect that we will ever be menaced by the combined navies of Europe. But we ought to be strong enough to place an issue in our favor beyond reasonable doubt. Were we as strong as that we would be measurably safe from attack. It is up to congress to do something more for the navy, and the first thing is to widen the door of entrance to Annapolis

SCANDALOUS PROCEEDINGS.

The proceedings in the joint corporation committee of councils Friday evening are a gross violation of the principles of the Citizens movement. The purpose of the movement was not to substitute for one set of ward politicians another set of the same stripe, but to introduce a change of character and method in municipal procedure. A prominent point in the indictment against ring rule was the favoritism shown in the granting of franchises. It was well known that a proposition had no standing purely upon its merits, but when political interests were enlisted in a franchise application, the use of city property to any desired extent in amount and value was conferred without public compensation. It was to end this policy that the ring was overthrown, and not to set up a new ring following the old methods as closely as possible.

The effect of changed conditions was shown in the fact that three ordinances granting franchises were conditioned by a time limitation of franchise, and also by the requirement to pay 5 per cent of their gross receipts to the city. The time limit was twice as long as it should have been, but at least the right principle was asserted. But the committee proceeded to annul this action by granting a franchise to a competitive concern, without any limitation as to time or stipulation as to payment. The Pennsylvania Light, Heat and Power Company and two other companies are required to pay 5 per cent of their gross receipts and their franchises are limited to 50 years, but the City Electric Company receives a perpetual franchise without any provision for compensation. The discrimination in favor of the City Electric Company makes worthless the franchises from which the city would have derived some revenue.

This piece of jobbery exceeds in audacity anything ever perpetrated under ring rule, for such action heretofore never dared to put itself immediately in contrast with correct procedure. The pretext used to be that the liberality of the grant was necessary to secure the public service. This, although transparent, did to some extent cloak the transaction, but in the action of Friday night jobbery stood forth naked and unashamed.

These proceedings, coupled with other manifestations of character and tendency among those claiming to represent the Citizens party, seriously impair the party reputation. A week ago and the success of the party candidate seemed assured. Today it is questionable, and the result of the election will depend not so much upon party nomination as upon the merits of the candidates who may come before the people.

THE STRUGGLE OF NATIONS.

The annual report of Consul James Boyle of Liverpool, received by our state department, makes an interesting statement of the results of the efforts made to develop the idea of British imperial federation on its industrial side. The avowed aim is the production within the empire of everything the empire consumes. Considering the world-wide extent of British possessions and the diversity of soil and climate they present, the idea seems feasible, and efforts toward its realization may be expected to affect commercial development.

If there is one respect in which the position of this country may be regarded as impregnable, it is in the production of cotton, but even this is challenged. A strong business organization has been formed, largely in Liverpool and Manchester, with the avowed object of producing enough cotton in India, British West Africa and Egypt to supply the whole wants of the British empire. The scheme has been approved by the cotton spinners' associations and the British colonial office, and the various colonial governors have undertaken to assist. It is expected that next year 1,000 bales of West African cotton will be placed on the market as a beginning. It will cost much more to produce than it is worth, but the determination is to introduce the industry, even if it does entail loss, until the possibilities are thoroughly worked out. In this same connection it should be remarked that Russia is making similar efforts in her southern Asiatic provinces with the same intent of making her cotton spinning industry independent of American supply.

In another direction the imperial federation movement strikes at a great American interest. The Canadian arch, erected in London in connection with the coronation adornments, proclaimed that Canada was the "granary of the British empire." Canada is making persistent and resolute efforts to increase her grain shipments to England, and a new direct line of steamships between Liverpool and the St. Lawrence is now said to be assured. It is, moreover, stated that a considerable portion of Canadian shipments figure as exports from the United States, as during the winter shipments go via the United States. On the other hand grain grown in the United States go by the St. Lawrence route in the summer. In this connection British statisticians mention with satisfaction that the drain of population from Canada to the United States has not only ceased, but has actually turned the other way, and there is now a heavy emigration from the United States into the Canadian northwest. During last summer the volume of this exodus was variously estimated at from 30,000 to 80,000. This stream of emigration has been running strong of late years, and as long ago as 1885 it was estimated that 30 per cent of the population of the northwestern territory of Canada came from the United States. Meanwhile, British emigration to the United States is steadily declining, having fallen off from 153,718 in 1881, to 45,273 during the fiscal year of 1902. The decline of German supply is even greater, having fallen from 210,485 in 1881 to 28,304 in the present year. The stream of emigration to the United States now runs from southern Europe. Emigration from Italy has increased from 15,401 in 1881 to 178,372 this year; from Russia, the increase has been from 10,655 to 107,347; Austria-Hungary, from 27,735 to 171,989. This emigration does not supply farmers and mechanics, but the cheapest grade of labor which congests in our cities or collects in the mining regions. In agricultural elements of population the United States is now losing more by emigration than she gains. In view of the fact that the Canadian northwest contains a vast area of virgin soil of great fertility, the opinion that Canada may eventually outstrip the United States in wheat production is not quite without foundation.

These influences are yet too weak and recent to produce any marked effect upon the general situation. In spite of all her efforts Canada's exports to Great Britain actually declined in total value in 1901, while the United States showed a great increase. But commercial conditions are changing the world over, and this country must be able to respond to the changing conditions or fall behind. Not only Great Britain alone, but every country is applying itself with zeal and intelligence to the development of internal resources. The rapid development of Sibera, now going on, is regarded by some experts as portending as vast a change in the shifting of economic interests as was caused by the industrial development of the United States. The present inability of congress to act upon or even consider questions relating to the tariff or other details of national policy as regards economic adjustments, is an extremely sinister circumstance, which may have tremendous consequences. The fierce competition of national interests, which is plainly arising in every direction, will, however, compel improvement in our governmental methods, and the political struggles of the future will be apt to tend in this direction.

TRYING THE SINGLE TAX.

New Zealand is keeping up its record as a political experiment station by making a practical test of Henry George's single tax theories. At the last session of the general assembly a single tax local option act was passed, enabling local bodies to adopt the system, with provision for a return to the old system if desired after three years' experience of the new one. The principle of the single tax is the concentration of taxation upon land value irrespective of the value of improvements. Two lots, similarly situated, one vacant and the other covered by buildings, would pay the same taxes. Henry George advanced so many arguments showing that the system would act as a social panacea that his ideas have attracted world-wide attention. The fundamental idea is that land value is of social creation and should be the common social possession.

Out of fifty communities which had voted on the subject up to March 31, 1902, all but three adopted the system, so that it is now nearly general in New Zealand. The introduction of the principle into local taxation was promoted by the fact that it has been used by the general government in its land and income tax since 1890. In its practical operation the average result was calculated to favor the thrifty farmer who improved his land as the improvements were not subject to taxation. Landholders were either forced to improve or else pay as large taxes as if the lands were under the best cultivation. The results of the system were sufficient to stimulate the extension of it to local government. The United States consul at Auckland reports that the passage of the act was favored by banks and mercantile firms, because exemption of improvements would lower their taxes; by the working classes, because the system would stimulate building enterprises; and by speculators with a view of forcing idle lands into the market. With such a combination of political forces in favor of the system it is not at all surprising that adoption of it has been so general.

The experiment is too recent to show what the effects will be. A consequence now apprehended is that it will increase the congestion of population in city districts. As land used as a garden will be taxed just as heavily as similar land covered by buildings, it is thought that the tendency of the act will be to wipe out gardens and open spaces generally, so far as private ownership is concerned. The present tax rate in the city of Wellington is 16 3-10 mills on the unimproved value of the land, computed on the basis of its selling value apart from any improvements. The great change has been in the incidence of taxation, some properties paying three times as much as before, while others pay a good deal less. The results of the experiment will be regarded with interest all over the world, but it will be many years before they can be fully displayed.

The shooting of Miss Voltairine de Cleyre by an anarchist colleague is a sad affair, but she is debarred by her logic from complaining of it. The dissolution of all restraint of law and the abandonment of social groupings to the free determination of individual impulses means a state of license for just such tragedies as those of which she is now the victim.

The enterprising crooks who come to Pittsburgh to spend their Christmas should be put beyond the reach of even so ubiquitous an individual as Santa Claus.

The courts go right on giving the Dakota divorce the merry ha ha despite the disposition of the mills out there to grind them out while you wait.

Mr. Bryan has moved out of his barn into his new mansion. When it comes to party platforms, however, Mr. Bryan sticks to Kansas City.

It would clarify the situation in South America for the powers to get together and find out just who is the chaperon of the party.

Now that baseball salaries show a sign of taking a tumble the humblest bleacherite will feel that he has some right to live.

Europe should recall the fact that there is a man sufficiently near the Venezuelan situation to fire when he is ready.

When the eastern city man desires nowadays to speak of expensive gifts he says: "As dear as a ton of coal."

The Roumanian question is selecting a rather inauspicious occasion to butt into the international game.

The man with the hoe is busy these days trying to dig up sufficient coin to buy Christmas presents.

Haiti's new president should take time by the forelock and engage his Paris quarters now.

In order to get Christmas greens one will have to have considerable of the long green.

Venezuela is in for a somewhat strenuous Christmas, no matter how things turn out.

At this distance it looks as if Santa Claus will have need of a boat instead of a sled.

This is evidently President Roosevelt's arbitration year.

The German Tariff.

From the New York Evening Post.

It is a very barren victory that the German government has won in passing the tariff bill; in fact, many friends of the present order see in the bill itself and in the manner in which it was forced through the reichstag the beginning of industrial distress and of political disorder. The government has asked for "a weapon" against commercial rivals—a tariff schedule so high that all who trade with Germany must sue for concessions—and now it has a weapon with a vengeance. The tariff schedules, as amended out of all semblance to their original conditions by the Agrarians, are so excessive that the Vossische Zeitung questions seriously if they can ever be put into effect. Of course the case of the government was surrendered when the chancellor, contrary to his own protestations, accepted a prohibitive duty on barley for malting purposes. He does well to refuse the hollow offer of a prince's title for his services in passing such a bill. He must realize that at the cost of surrender any bill can be passed. It is a high price the government is paying for the kaiser's canal and naval projects, and the chancellor has no reason to expect more fidelity in his Agrarian allies for the future than he has found moderation in the past.

Size and Diplomacy.

From the Kansas City Journal.

Now if it had been the United States that owed an overdue debt and had been a little negligent in replying to a demand for payment, Germany and Great Britain would not have been so precipitate in boring holes in our navy. Size makes a big difference in an international controversy.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE'S SUNDAY SERMON

A "Hard Luck" Discourse.

By the REV. D. E. LORENZ, Ph.D.,
Pastor of the Church of the Good Shepherd (Presbyterian), New York City.

All these things are against me—Genesis xlii:36.

There is something pathetic about the patriarchial figure of Jacob, with his disheveled hair and grief. The imprisonment of Simeon and this haughty Egyptian ruler's demand for his youngest and best beloved Benjamin, the last legacy of his favorite Rachel, opened afresh an old wound, his sorrow over the long lost Joseph. Small wonder that his anguish became articulate in the querulous complaint, "All these things are against me."

These words, first of all, evidence a lack of knowledge. Joseph, needlessly lamented, was a right royal ruler; Simeon was in the line of promotion from a prison to a palace, and Benjamin, together with all of Jacob's family, were to dwell in peace and prosperity in fair Goshen by the Nile.

Ignorance in itself is not a serious charge. The confession of ignorance may be a manly and praiseworthy act. The wisest of men know very well that they are but guessing at truth. While Carlyle is quite right that hero worship is a vital ingredient in human nature, the wiser a man becomes the more difficult he finds it to keep his supposed heroes from tottering on their pedestals. Instead of realizing the ideal man he is compelled to idealize the real man.

The serious charge against other people besides Jacob is not ignorance, but, that being ignorant, they speak with an air of finality, as though they were the highest court of appeal. It may be largely a misfortune if a person's eyes are jaundiced, but it becomes a fault if he asserts that the defect is the light of heaven.

A pity it is that men should pass judgment upon the structure when the first rude outer walls are beginning to stretch their bare arms toward heaven instead of waiting until the full, beautiful plan is disclosed without and within. Far better to wait and see whether there may not be a smiling face behind the frowning Providence.

These words, "All these things are against me," also evidence a lack of gratitude. Surely all things had not been against Jacob in the past. Was Bethel against him when, as a youth, his vaulting ambition having overleaped itself, he lay on his desert bed and communed with angels and covenanted with God? Was Penniel against him when, standing in mortal danger, the angel of the Lord came to his kneeling side, turning the ancient feud of Esau into fraternal favor?

Ingratitude does not consist only in despising blessings, but in not despising privations; not only in minimizing mercies, but in magnifying miseries. Many people are minded the rather to read the book of Lamentations, one of whose chapters begins, "I am the man that hath seen affliction by the rod of His wrath," rather than the one hundred and third Psalm, which opens "Bless the Lord, O my soul; and all that is within me bless His holy name."

May we be kept from that song that is always in the minor key, from the grim melancholy that constantly has an east wind blowing. May we guard against that morbid and lean philosophy, always told in mournful numbers, that life is but an empty dream; may we find the tree of sweet and antidoting properties beside every bitter pool of Marah waters.

These words, "All these things are against me," evidence as well a lack of trust. Suppose Jacob's grievous surmises had been to you, for better people than Jacob had worse misfortunes, would that have given any less reason for trusting? No. Faith in God does not imply that we may have a cheerful confidence that everything will always be brought about—our way. Genuine trust is to believe in the darkest night that the sun shall rise, and to keep on believing although the morning seems long in coming.

What does the world need most and prize most? Why grit, power, success—a spirit which never says die. Men thus animated within the day because they have learend the secret of making strength oppose strength, of matching a Greek against Greek, of having no rest until their colors fly over the strongest citadel of opposition.

May we face the issues of life without murmurings and misgivings; make better what we may, bear bravely what we must.

XMAS IN THE LAND OF THE XMAS TREE

Everybody in Germany, High and Low, Rich and Poor, Celebrate the Occasion.

By ALLEN MONROE FOSTER.
(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

MUNICH, GERMANY, Dec. 15.—To understand what Christmas really means one must pass a holiday season in Germany. Here it is not a festival for children, but for all—indeed, the old people are the favored ones. The best of everything is for them; the most comfortable seat; the place of honor; the choicest dainties.

The women of Germany excel in embroidery, knitting, and all kinds of fancy work, and make the greater part of the articles they give to their friends at Christmas. In fact, many of them may be said to be always making holiday presents, as no sooner is one Christmas past than they begin preparations for another. And it is not at all uncommon for them, as the season draws near and finds them with unfinished articles on hand, to sit up all night for several nights in order that all may be completed in time.

The gifts are decided upon in a peculiarly happy manner, worthy of imitation in America. Some time prior to Christmas, each member of a family prepares a wunschzettel (literally a wish ticket or note), which is a list of articles most desired. This is shown to all interested, with the joyous result that people get what they want, and not what other folks happen to give.

In this way Heinrich, who abhors tobacco, is not presented with a smoking jacket and Marie, whose literary tastes soar no higher than the "Fliegende Blaetter," does not receive an elegantly bound volume of some deeply scientific work.

The children have the same privilege and this operates adversely to the presentation from mamma to 9-year-old Wilhelm of a new set of parlor curtains and the gift to 12-year-old August of a dining room clock.

Three or four nights before Christmas symptoms of the approaching epidemic begin to manifest themselves among the children, and little shoes are pleadingly set out before their doors at night, as a gentle reminder that a stray apple or sweet cake would be received with appreciation. Needless to say that these hints are not disregarded by the ruling powers.

Land of the Christmas Tree.

And the ubiquitous Christmas tree is a "sine qua non." None may ignore this symbol of the season. In the week preceding Christmas the large, vacant squares of the cities are converted into temporary marts for the disposal of thousands of trees, and a beautiful sight they present. It is "Birnam wood come to Dunsinane." And every one, old or young, must have an interest in one of them.

In many of the villages and smaller cities each family places the presents intended for all friends and relatives upon its own tree, and the prospective recipients are requested to be on hand punctually at a certain hour for the distribution. If, for example, there are seven families connected by ties of relationship or friendship, it will be arranged that all shall meet at one house at 9 o'clock (a. m.), at still another at 11, at yet another at one, and so on; and it requires the services of no police officer to insure a full roster.

At the first place of assemblage commences the jollification. The tree, lit and beautifully decorated, ready to break under its load of presents, is quickly stripped. The gifts are shown all around and duly praised, and then the arduous, but pleasant, task of eating and drinking all day is commenced.

When the hour appointed for the second rendezvous draws near, the house is locked up, the entire joyous crowd departs and descends, like an invading army upon the next station, where the program is repeated; then, away once more, until the entire round has been made.

Not Living, Only Boarding.

All this is for the fortunate ones who have homes and friends. But if you are a stranger and not living—only boarding—the all-pervading spirit of kindliness will embrace even you in its comprehensive grasp. There will be a tree in the salon, or dining room, and even you, poor, lonely wayfarer, will be remembered. Besides, your landlady will make you an early call, bearing, probably, a nice cake on a dainty plate, covered with a snowy napkin; and the kindly wishes which accompany it will ease a little the heartache with which you think of the Christmases when you were not alone, but surrounded by the dear ones now so far, far away.

Many of the German cities are full of students whose homes are scattered all over the empire. As it is the creed of every German family that at Christmas there shall be a complete reunion of all members, it results that the students flee from the scene of their scholastic pursuits as though it were plague-stricken.

Most disconsolate is he who either has no home, or is so far away from it that his presence there at this time is impracticable. But he will have his tree, probably, too, for his landlady will provide one for him, a very, very little one, probably not over a foot in height, but decorated more or less prettily, and with a few simple presents upon it.

Besides, he will join with a number of other unfortunates who are forced by the exigencies of their cruel fate to remain in the city, and they will purchase a tree, send it to some restaurant, have it placed upon a table reserved for them, meet at a given hour in the evening, and in the most melancholy manner give a feeble imitation of folks enjoying themselves.

Santa Claus in Barracks.

Even the long-suffering soldier comes in for his share of the prevailing jollity. Two-thirds of them are given leave of absence, and those who remain behind have their tree; and with plenty of cigars, beer (of course) and good things to eat, for a short space of time almost forget their serfdom.

Nor is active service a bar to recognition of this festival. A German officer told me the largest and finest tree he ever saw was that of his regiment during the Franco-Prussian war.

In camp near Paris on the border of a forest, deep snow on the ground, they selected one of the most beautiful trees, and, felling all those surrounding it, left this one standing alone. A raid upon a neighboring village provided the decorations, and the contents of the generous hampers sent from home contributed the useful essentials.

A piano from a house in the vicinity was brought out and set down in the snow, and he said he never saw fellows enjoy music so much. He didn't say anything about how the owners of the piano liked it, and the delicacy of feeling for which I am noted prevented me from asking. I would also have given anything to know whether they carried the piano back again, but he left this point untouched as well, and the same instinct again kept me silent.

PERSONALS

Not since the holiday season has set in have the local stations been so crowded with humanity as last night. Every incoming and outgoing train was crowded to its capacity, but the congestion in the depots was not relieved until the last trains pulled out. The majority of the passengers were women, and as the train cryers called out the different trains they rushed to the gates with their arms full of bundles, blocking up the passageway. Christmas greens that grew on the mountain sides a few miles away from their residences were overlooked, while they lugged these purchases to their homes on the trains. Wreaths of laurel were carried by many of the women passengers, and every mountain home within 200 miles of Pittsburgh will have one of them in the sitting room window on Christmas day.

H. S. Wilson, a representative of a leading carpet house, is at the Hotel Victoria. He has just returned from a four months' trip to the west and will return to his home in Philadelphia today. "I have been selling carpets for 25 years," he said last night, "but this has been the greatest season in the history of the trade. I think we have disposed of the most of our stock for this year, and have now started to make new designs. Our looms are full of new patterns, and the outlook is promising for another successful season."

The Pennsylvania limited arrived in Pittsburgh 45 minutes late last night. The time was lost on the eastern and middle division, but will be made up before the train pulls into Chicago today.

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

Among those at the leading hotels last night were the following persons from nearby towns:

Lincoln—P. P. Morris, Girard; C. J. Cover, Altoona; W. H. Haupt, South Fork.

Victoria—H. W. Ferguson, Blairsville; F. P. McErvoy, Bradford; E. T. Taylor, Greensburg.

Newells—C. B. Chapman, Bradford; T. M. Shriver, Cambridge, O.

Anderson—G. S. Westerman, Fairmont.

Griswold—Z. T. Underwood, Uniontown; B. T. Cartwright, Sharon; W. Johnston, Greensburg; W. S. Conell, Fayette City.

Monongahela—W. R. Stauffer, Uniontown; P. J. McKnight, Ridgway; D. B. Zimmerman, Somerset; H. L. Carpenter, Connellsville.

Henry—J. L. Stodgard, East Palestine; J. M. Crawford, Parkersburg; E. D. Boyer, Elizabeth; W. H. Kurtz, Altoona.

Duquesne—Ernest Stewart, R. E. Owens, Indiana; W. W. Beall, Wellsburg; C. C. Slater, Nelsonville.

Seventh Avenue—D. C. Boyd, Orrville; Robert Lane, Steubenville; Samuel Stern, Meadville; W. W. Geiser, Altoona; Frank J. Lieb, Indiana; David Lamb, Parkersburg; W. H. Clawson, Indiana; M. S. McDowell, State College.

JOURNALISTIC.

The Christmas number of the Pittsburgh Index, published Thursday last, is the best of the several special numbers of that weekly journal. Typographically it will compare with the best of the Christmas numbers printed anywhere, the letter press and illustrations showing the artistic hand throughout. In contents it breathes the holiday spirit, timely stories and pictures making an ensemble both complete and interesting. An unusually large advertising patronage bespeaks the value of the paper to business men.

Among the Christmas numbers of interest is that of the Record, a weekly paper published in the Eighteenth ward. It has a handsome lithographed cover, while the contents and business announcements show that the ward up the Allegheny river is a thriving community.

Our Boys Magazine for Christmas, edited by Clara U. Frazier, is an interesting number filled with matter of the kind that boys like to read. There is a page by Mark Twain, consisting of the author's picture and fac simile of a check for a subscription to the magazine. As an inducement for boys to sell the book and bank their money, the publisher will give any boy five copies free of cost. If he buys 10 copies with the proceeds of the sales, he will receive five additional for a Christmas present. The object is to have the boys save their money. Many of the savings banks have opened accounts with the boys since the magazine was started, and it seems to be a beneficial institution for the street merchants.

Our Obsolete Militia Law.

From the Philadelphia Press.

There is at last a strong probability that congress will pass at this session a satisfactory militia bill, something that has not been done in 115 years. The present law, "substantially obsolete, ridiculously so in some respects," as Senator Proctor declared in referring to it in the senate, was passed in 1792. Nearly every president since that time has recommended changes to improve it. Washington six times in messages to congress recommended such legislation, and Jefferson followed with six more such recommendations, but the absurd old law still exists, though some of its provisions have not been enforced for nearly a century.

CURRENT COMMENT.

MUSICAL ANARCHY IN CHURCHES.

We are not acquainted with the record of the Rev. Dr. W. Steffy, a Methodist divine of Pittsburgh, with respect to matters of doctrine and church discipline. We do not know whether he classes as an "old fogy" or an innovator, but we are quite sure that he has laid hold of one little evil of the time by the right handle, and that if the churches of the country heed his advice they will do well.

Dr. Steffy has recorded a protest against the musical anarchy which prevails in the churches. He believes that the multiplication of "hymns" and "sacred songs," so called, "has had more to do with degeneracy of worship than all other causes combined." This may be an extreme claim, but there is a good deal in it. He is of the opinion that of the 1,117 hymns in the book of his denomination "not more than 200 can be used with profit to the average congregation." This is rather a large estimate, but it may be well enough to allow 200 to stand as an outside figure.

The purpose of a hymn or a sacred song is to express adoration, and not to amuse a congregation. The musical service in which a congregation participates should be simple, beautiful and full of emotion of the right sort. There are many hymns which, as to words and music, are thoroughly devotional in spirit. There are others whose sentiment is neutral. And there are still others which are entirely flippant and silly. It may be that the classification of the tunes is a matter of taste, but there is just where the point lies. The taste employed in the classification should be the best, not the worst. If a hymn, as to its words and its music, cannot obtain the approval of the severest judgment, it should be barred out. Musically it should have the approbation of those who know what devotional music really is. And its words should be subject to close scrutiny, not only from the point of view of their devotional character but from that of their literary merit.

If the Methodist or any other denomination does not possess 200 hymns which would survive this scrutiny, it should be able to get along with 150 or 100, or even fewer. Some religiously very successful communions have found it possible to derive much comfort and edification from no more than 25 or 30 beautiful old hymns.—New York Mail and Express.

KEEP SANTA WITH US.

In these days when all mankind is running a desperate race with wealth and power as the goal, it is little wonder that old fogy notions are sent to the rear. If there ever was an old fogy idea dear to us it was the myth of Santa Claus, yet old Santa is to be no more if the ministers of Hamilton, O., have their way. The wise clergymen of this Ohio town have decided that it is wrong to encourage belief in the myth of Santa Claus; and there will be no Christmas trees in the churches of Hamilton this year. Instead of candy and toys the children will be given a feast of story and song. The ministers hold that it is wrong to encourage superstition and that the Santa Claus myth teaches nothing of religion.

"And the greatest of these is charity." Centuries have come and centuries have gone, yet old Santa is still the central figure of Christmas tide. The Telegram believes that right down in the hearts of these clergymen cluster memories of olden time Christmas days, when they waited for Santa, when their pure, childish hearts overflowed with joy over this same myth. It hasn't injured religion in the past and it will not in the future. These ecclesiastical iconoclasts should not shatter this beautiful myth and make pessimists out of the little tots who talk of and dream of an love big-hearted, world-loving, sweet-souled old Santa.—Youngstown Telegram.

BUSINESS NOT WANTED.

The plug-ugly sometimes finds civilization awkward and inconvenient. Here are Mr. "Terry" McGovern and "Young" Corbett, Esq., traveling from place to place trying to obtain permission to punch and pummel each other for money, and being driven on as soon as they begin to think they have at last found a community in which brutality still passes for sport. They arranged in the beginning to fight at New London, Conn., but the people of that town objected so strenuously that the pugilists made arrangements to transfer their meeting to Louisville, Ky. When the decent people of Louisville found out about it they made such vigorous protests that the city officials were forced to take action, and the bruisers then decided that Detroit would be a good place in which to edify the people with 20 rounds of slugging.

Now the decent people of Detroit are calling upon the authorities to make the bruisers move on, and the chances are that some other place will have to be selected.

Here in Chicago, unfortunately, so-called boxing matches are still permitted, and in fact given police protection. But Chicago is comparatively a young city. In time it may hope to develop fully as high a sense of decency as is possessed by New London, Conn., or Louisville, Ky.

Meanwhile it would be a grand thing and a fine triumph for modern civilization if "Young" Corbett and Mr. McGovern could be kept on the move until both get too old or too respectable to want to fight.—Chicago Record-Herald.

RELATIVE OF ROYALTY.

Father-in-law Zimmerman of Cincinnati should feel that he has been amply compensated for the expense he was put to in buying an English duke for a son-in-law. Debts there were to pay, and a number of difficulties of one sort or another to clear away. And what is more, the details got into the vulgar newspapers. But all that is forgotten. The stork has visited Tanderagee castle, and a little Viscount Mandeville calls an American citizen "grandpapa." But, crowning glory of all, a real royal queen acted as godmother at the christening, and, according to the rules of the church, is supposed to teach the young hopeful his catechism. From this time forth that American citizen will regard himself as in a way a relative of royalty and behave accordingly. There are some who buy greatness.—New York Sun.

CANDY TOOK ALL HIS PIN MONEY

Young Man's First Visit to New York Increased His Knowledge.

"VERY good, Tompy, very good," said the man from Virginia, everybody called him the man from Virginia, and Tompy was often called the Kentucky colonel on account of his marvelous resemblance to Opie Read's character. "Very good," said the man from Virginia again, referring to a reminiscence of the time when Tompy was editor of the Bowie Daily Blade. "Reminds me of my first trip to New York. I had never been away from home much when one day my uncle told me he was going to the city city and asked how I would like to go along, he to pay expenses. I was overjoyed.

"I figured that a ten-spot would do me for shows, Coney Island, car fares and the Bowery, so I took that much along. First day uncle headed for Wall street and left me to my own devices. I went out, sized up the tall buildings, and the rush of traffic. My attention was soon drawn by a particularly fine display of confectionery in a window. I thought a box of that candy sent by express to my best girl down home, with a New York address, would make me solid there. I strolled in. I wanted a box of fine candy put up.

"'Yes, sir,' said the polite clerk; 'what size box?'

"'About three pounds,' said I.

"'What price?' he inquired.

"'Best you have,' I replied in a tone loud enough to be heard by those near, and I figured mentally in paying about a dollar and a half, beside express charges. I told the clerk I wanted to send it by express and he said they would attend to that, requesting me to write the address. I nonchalantly threw down my ten-dollar bill with an air indicating they were common with me.

"That very polite clerk passed my ten and the address card up to the cashier, returned, laid down a five, said 'thanks,' and turned to another customer. I didn't go to Coney and I cut out some other pleasure I had anticipated."

"Did you marry the girl?" asked Tompy with the true Kentuckian's sympathetic chivalry.

"No," said the man from Virginia, and he looked far away out of the south window.

* * *

NOT many days ago, a rather seedy looking individual wandered into the public safety building and asked for Supt. John McAleese. That official was busy, but his assistant, William P. Wilson, was not engaged and to him, the visitor was told to make his wants known. He wanted permission of the department to run an incubator. Supt. Wilson asked him if he wanted to run it on the street. The man said he did not, but had it set up in a stable. The assistant superintendent told him the bureau of police had no objection whatever to him running the incubator.

"Well, I just wanted to be sure about it," he said. "You see I do not always know to the exact day when the chickens may hatch and if they should happen to become chicks on Sunday, well I wouldn't care to be arrested for it. You see when the blue laws were in force, I dare not let my hens lay on Sunday and I had a hard time finding a preparation to induce them to take a day off, but I always got a double yolked egg on Monday morning from each of them. I only wanted to be sure that running an incubator that might hatch the eggs on Sunday was not against the law. Good day, sir."

* * *

IT IS not often a millionaire is "broke," but an embarrassing circumstance happened to one of Pittsburgh's well-known financiers at the Hotel Schenley after the banquet given to the official inspection party of the United States Steel Corporation one night last week.

The members of the big steel combine and invited guests sat around the festal board for four hours. About midnight the banquet ended and the guests came downstairs from the private dining room and walked around the lobby of the hotel for some little time.

One of the guests came to the hotel early in the evening. He was not quite sure of the hour the banquetting would conclude and sent his carriage home. The night was stormy, and wishing to get home as soon as possible, this millionaire wanted to board a street car.

He left the hotel, but returned in a moment, and calling one of his friends to one side, explained in a very low tone that he had put on his full dress suit without a thought of needing money and was left without a cent for street car fare.

The friend laughed, gave the embarrassed millionaire a half dollar and sent him on his way rejoicing, and then took the other guests into his confidence.

Making Friends for Uncle Sam.

From the Cleveland Leader.

Germany and Great Britain are taking precisely the right course to make South America more friendly toward the United States. When nothing but fine words comes from Europe to Latin America this immense and overshadowing public is regarded with more or less dread and suspicion, mainly because it is so big and so masterful. But when European powers resort to force in furthering their schemes in South America, the vast strength of the United States does not seem a bad thing to our friends between the Rio Grande and Cape Horn. It is comfortable to know, then, that the land hunger of aggressive and ambitious nations of the old world cannot find food in the western hemisphere. The more offensive Germany and England make themselves by their dealings with Venezuela in the estimation of Latin America the more cordial a large group of republics, ranging from the assured greatness and present prosperity of the Argentine down to the feeble backwardness of Paraguay or Nicaragua, are sure to feel toward the United States, and the better it must be for American business opportunities in Latin America, and for the strengthening of American influence in governmental affairs.

IT IS TO SMILE.

A red nose may be due to the rays of the sun or to the raise of the glass.—Chicago News.

"What is a synonym for 'raining cats and dogs?'"

"Beastly weather."—New York World.

"My husband had a telephone put in as my Christmas present," chirped Mrs. Twitters.

"Gift of the gab, eh?" replied the unkind Hojack.—Judge.

"Marse Jim is sho' gwine ter fall fum grace dis Chris'mus."

"Think so?"

"I sho' does. He all time smackin' his mouth in his sleep!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Angry Mother—Now, Bobby, don't let me speak to you again!

Bobby (helplessly)—How can I prevent you, mamma?—Boston Globe.

May Gidday—Yes, he proposed to me last night, the hateful thing.

Justa Friend—But, surely, you expected him to do it some time.

May Gidday—Of course, but I had hoped to put off rejecting him until he had given me a Christmas present.—Philadelphia Press.

"I understand, Mrs. Clancy," remarked Mrs. Dooligan, over the back fence, "that your Jimmie has had his wages doubled for Christmas. Is that true?"

"Sure, an' it is, Mrs. Dooligan," replied Mrs. Clancy, proudly. "He's no longer shiftin' the scanary at the theayter!"

"I want to know! What is his new job?"

"He's playin' the mob in the third act, Mrs. Dooligan. And as his voice is changin' th' boss gives him double pay, which is no more than right, I'm thinkin'."—Judge.

"Have you any favorite in Christmas liquors, colonel?"

"Not after the third drink, sir."—Atlanta Constitution.

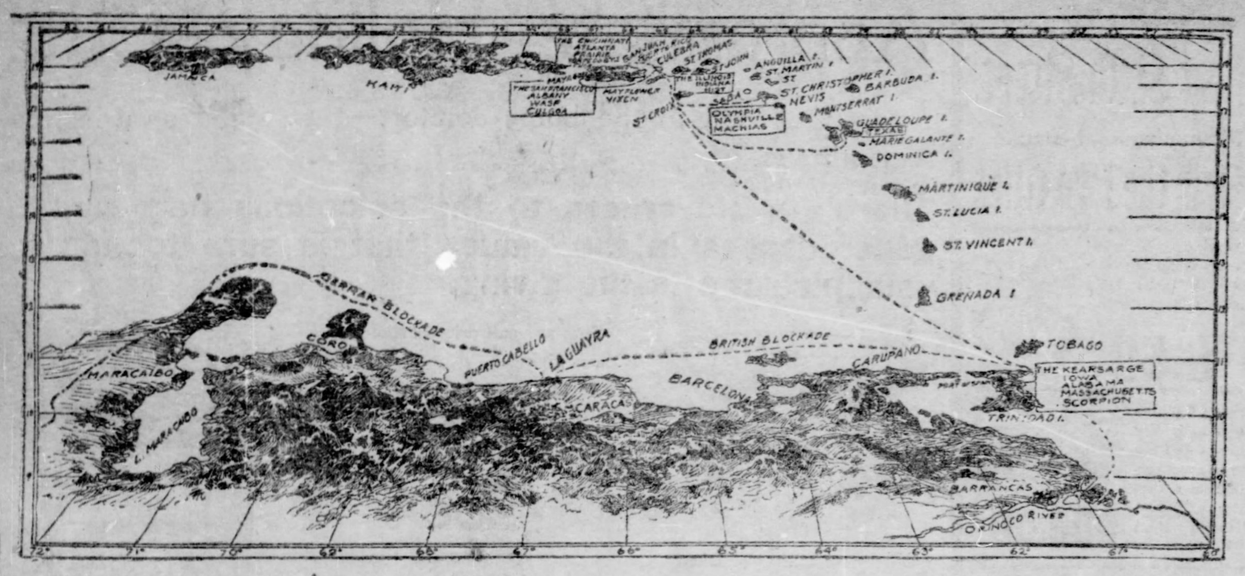
"Here's an account of a girl whose great-uncle died and left her $10,000,000."

"Well, any uncle who would do that is great."—Detroit Free Press.

Rev. Tubthumper—I've been preaching this morning to a congregation of asses.

Lily Sugarstick—Yes, I noticed you called them "beloved brethren."—Ally Sloper.

DISPOSITION OF WAR VESSELS OF UNITED STATES SO LOCATED AS TO BE ABLE TO ACT IN CONNECTION WITH BLOCKADE OF VENEZUELA.



CASTRO TO GET BLOCKADE FOR HIS CHRISTMAS GIFT

Continued from First Page.

garded as otherwise than inimicable to the interests of the United States. But Great Britain got under the wire just in time, and Italy and Germany almost overstayed their day of grace.

It is rumored, but not confirmed, that consideration is being given by the administration to acquisition by the United States of the island of Margarita, off the coast of Venezuela. It is believed that a treaty could be negotiated with Venezuela whereby that country would cede to the United States this important island for a sum, though nominal to this country, would be a welcome addition to the empty Venezuelan treasury. The acquisition by the United States of this island, which would be valuable not only on account of the pearl fisheries, but as a strategic point for the location of a naval station, would remove a prize long coveted by Germany.

At the German embassy tonight denial emphatic and authorative was given to the various reports in circulation that Germany is anxious to acquire Margarita island and will work to this end in any settlement that may be agreed upon. Germany, it was said, has never for an instant had designs on Margarita island or any other Venezuelan territory. Her effort throughout has been merely to obtain satisfaction for the claims pending against the Caracas government and for indignities committed against German citizens.

PORT OF SPAIN, TRINIDAD, Dec. 20.—The British sloop of war Fantome, which was sent to command the entrance to the Orinoco, is hard aground near Barrancas on the left bank of that river and 120 miles southwest of Trinidad.

The Fantome left this port December 9 to command that Orinoco and open it to foreign vessels in spite of President Castro's proclaimed blockade. No news since was received of her until advices reached here today of her stranding near Barrancas. Assistance has been rendered her but up to the present it has not been possible to float her. Steamers will leave this afternoon with further assistance, and if the attempts fail the Fantome probably will remain aground for some months as the Orinoco river is falling fast.

Von Buelow's Statement.

BERLIN, Dec. 20.—Chancellor von Buelow received the correspondent of the Associated Press today. The correspondent in asking an interview reported that a statement from Emperor William's first minister at this time might clear up any doubt which might exist of Germany's purpose. The chancellor mentioned that the idea was prevalent in the United States that Germany was engaged in the collection of business debts. He said:

"Among the German claims against Venezuela we gave precedence to those arising from the last Venezuelan civil wars. These claims have not the character of mere business debts contracted by the republic, but they have grown out of acts of violence committed against German citizens in Venezuela either by forced loans or by the seizure of cattle without any payment, or by the pillage of German houses and estates. For these acts of violence no redress whatever was obtainable from the Venezuelan government, the latter flatly refusing to settle the questions by diplomatic dealings. Consequently the imperial government was to its utmost regret forced to take the matter into its own hands. The first step taken as a compulsory measure against Venezuela was the seizure of her men of war.

"As this measure had no immediate effect we are now blockading the Venezuelan ports. This blockade will have the character of a blockade of war and we shall therefore make no distinction as to the nationality of neutrals, but we do not intend to issue a formal declaration of war. Germany and England having agreed for the present only to blockade the coast and not to take any further measures of a hostile character against Venezuela except in the case of an unexpected emergency.

"We regret the necessity of a blockade and we shall certainly take care that as little inconvenience and trouble as possible shall be caused by it to neutral trade. Of course, we have not the slightest intention to make any territorial acquisitions in Venezuela. In that respect the United States government has, months ago, received from us explanations of a positive character. We are thankful to the United States government for the trouble that it takes to bring about a settlement by arbitration. We think that a fair arrangement might be come to in that way."

Another Note Promised.

The chancellor added that the note to Secretary Hay accepting the principle of arbitration would be supplemented by another tomorrow making suggestions as to the form of arbitration. He also alluded to the pleasure the emperor had yesterday in receiving Ambassador Tower, who has made an excellent impression in official quarters here.

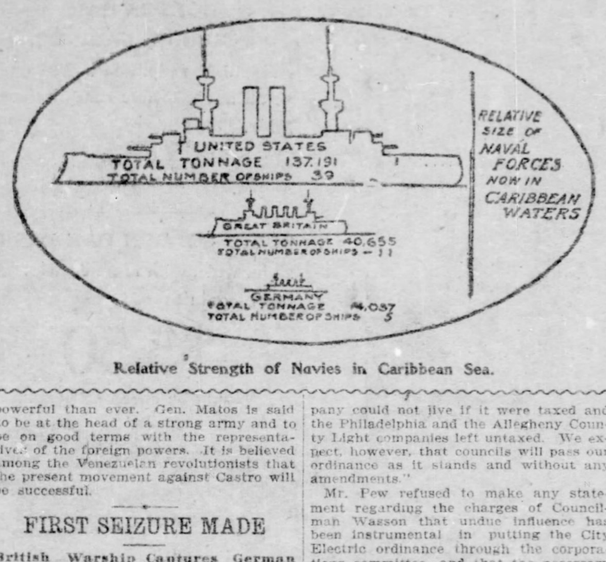
A semi-official statement made tonight says: The invitation to President Roosevelt to act as arbitrator was made after a thorough consultation between Germany and Great Britain. An understanding has been reached by the two powers on the reservations attached to the offer and the German note will agree with the English note on all essential points.

HAMBURG, Dec. 20.—The German steamer Siberia will sail for Veiezuela December 23, taking a complete crew for the captured Venezuelan cruiser Restaurador, besides large supplies of ammunition and coal and a number of new officers for the German cruiser Squadron, now in Venezuelan waters.

LA GUAYRA, VENEZUELA, Dec. 20.—The French cruiser Troude and the British cruiser Retribution have just arrived here.

PANAMA, Dec. 20.—News received here from the Venezuelan frontier is to the effect that the revolutionary movement against President Castro is now more

M'PHAIL PIANOS
For 61 years made on honor. Sold on merit. Sold only by W. F. FREDERICK, 633 Smithfield street. Largest stock of pianos in Pittsburgh. Open evenings.



Relative Strength of Navies in Caribbean Sea.

powerful than ever. Gen. Matos is said to be at the head of a strong army and to be on good terms with the representatives of the foreign powers. It is believed among the Venezuelan revolutionists that the present movement against Castro will be successful.

FIRST SEIZURE MADE

British Warship Captures German Merchant Vessel and Protest Is Lodged.

CARACAS, Dec. 20.—A notification that the blockade of Venezuelan ports by the allied powers will be made effective today was transmitted to the Venezuelan government this morning by the British consul at La Guayra. The announcement was not expected and caused a commercial panic. The rate of exchange jumped 5 points.

The British cruiser Indefatigable has made the first prize under the blockade, capturing the Venezuelan schooner Julia which was going to Higuerote, a seaport in the province of Miranda. The Julia's cargo, by the irony of fate, belongs to the German firm of Blohm, which has lodged a protest with the United States consul.

LA GUAYRA, Dec. 20.—The Trinidad schooners Mercedes and Immaculada, belonging to a French subject, by flying the Venezuelan flag tried to leave this port today and were seized by the British cruiser Tribune. A commission boarded the Tribune and explained to her commander that no notification of the blockade had been given before the schooners cleared, and claimed also that the cargo belonged to foreign subjects. The commander of the Tribune refused to release the Mercedes and Immaculada, saying that he was obeying orders.

UGLY CHARGES ARE MADE BY COUNCILMEN

Continued from First Page.

future act accordingly. Every Citizens councilman was elected on the platform of limitation and taxation of franchises, and the battle of last February was won on that issue.

"The people of the city have been fighting for this for the past two years, and at the very moment when they expected to reap the rewards of their victory of last February pledges were broken and the cause deserted by the very men expected to stand by the flag. If the Citizens party is to be redeemed these men, who have violated their pledges, must go into councils and rescind their action of last night.

Some Reform Accomplished.

"There is one silver lining in the cloud. Notwithstanding the fact that the City Electric Company escaped taxation, we succeeded in getting three ordinances passed with provisions limiting the time and taxing the franchises and requiring adherence to the regulations governing poles in the streets. This is something never accomplished before. With this start I am hopeful that something better may be gained before this fight is over."

Charles S. Crawford, president of common council, declared that if the Citizens members cannot live up to their campaign pledges they should resign their seats.

"The corporations committee did perfectly wrong Friday night," said President Crawford. "There were members of the committee who forgot their pledges to the people which they are under obligation to fulfill. They signed the platform which declares against the very things which they voted for Friday night. If they cannot stand on this platform now, they ought to give up their seats in councils and allow the people to elect some person who will represent them truly."

Dr. George W. McNeil of the Twenty-first ward, chairman of the corporations committee, said he supposed every person knew the motive that actuated certain members of the committee to vote as they did Friday night.

"The City Electric franchise was put through by the same influence that was back of the Pennsylvania railroad in the recent fight in common council," declared Chairman McNeil. "The fight will be carried into councils and an effort made by those who believe in keeping faith with the people to insert a tax and limitation clause in the ordinance of the City Electric Company."

Messrs. Stevenson and McNeil and others were inclined to believe that common council, to which the report of the corporations committee will be made, will amend the City Electric ordinance before passing it.

Pew Thinks Differently.

J. N. Pew, president of the City Electric Company, held a contrary opinion. He expressed himself as confident that councils would pass his ordinance in the shape approved by the corporations committee.

"I think councils is composed of too fair a lot of men," stated Mr. Pew, "to put a burden on a new company and impose restrictions that are not placed upon its competitors. The City Electric Company could not live if it were taxed and the Philadelphia and the Allegheny County Light companies left untaxed. We expect, however, that councils will pass our ordinance as it stands and without any amendments."

Mr. Pew refused to make any statement regarding the charges of Councilman Wasson that undue influence has been instrumental in putting the City Electric ordinance through the corporations committee, and that the necessary political influence to do this had been procured by Mr. Pew himself.

"I do not care to say anything about that," was Mr. Pew's only reply to Mr. Wasson's accusations.

Geyer Is Satisfied.

Ex-Mayor Charles Geyer, the president of the Pennsylvania Light, Heat and Power Company, stated that his company would accept the conditions imposed upon it by the corporations committee.

"If councils give us a franchise we will extend our line from Allegheny at once, and in a very short time will be able to supply Pittsburgh. We will build a line through the entire city. At first we will probably supply the downtown section of Pittsburgh with the plant in lower Allegheny, the capacity of which is now being doubled," said Mr. Geyer.

William C. Reitz, of the Thirty-fifth ward, one of the reform councilmen who voted against the proposition to tax the City Electric Company, stated that all councils could do now was to make the franchise subject to any general ordinance that may be passed hereafter, taxing both old and new corporations. Councilman Reitz argued that the City Electric Company could not be expected to pay a tax and compete with the Philadelphia Company when the latter was left untaxed.

BURNS GETS EVEN

Glassworkers Who Criticise Him Are Dismissed from the Union.

The executive board of the American Window Glass Workers met last night in the association's offices in the Fidelity building to take action in the case of the preceptories that have criticised Simon Burns, the president, for removing the restriction on "moves." It was said that many members of the association were expelled, but how many members of the board refused to say. Burns said that he had been instrumental in increasing the wages of the men in several successive years, and he thought they were ungrateful.

The movement against Burns is said to have originated among the Belgians, who were formerly his strongest supporters and for years helped him to victory. Hector Desquins, a Belgian, is a candidate for the presidency, and his supporters are said to be back of the request for Burns' resignation made some days ago.

It is understood that the anti-Burns men dismissed from the organization may be reinstated if they are good.

Hospital Donation Day.

Notices were sent out yesterday of the regular annual donation day of the Allegheny General hospital, which is set for next Tuesday. The temporary hospital rooms, at Nos. 100-110 Stockston avenue, east, will be open from 10 a. m. until 5 p. m., to receive donations of money, drygoods, clothing, groceries, muslin, vegetables and wines and liquors, which are earnestly solicited.

BOLD HIGHWAYMEN IN SEVERAL SUBURBS

Men Beaten and Robbed. Pursuit of a Gang of Criminals.

Three negro footpads held up and robbed August Tisser, a carpenter living near Greentree borough, last night. Tisser was beaten into insensibility and left lying on a lonely road after the thieves had gone through his pockets and took what money he had.

The holdup occurred shortly after 8 o'clock, and over an hour later Tisser regained consciousness and was able to crawl and walk to his home. He told his story and his son reported the matter to the South Side police station.

Tisser left his home last night and went to a grocery store in Greentree, where he purchased some groceries. He left the store for his home in the "Foggy Hollow" section, and when within a few hundred yards of his residence was attacked by the negroes. They covered him with revolvers and despite his protest that he had expended all his money for the groceries, which he carried in a basket, the highwaymen beat Tisser in a terrible manner. His cries for help could not be heard, and the culprits escaped.

The residents of the Greentree neighborhood are thoroughly terrorized by the Wabash camps, where almost 1,200 negroes are employed.

Hays borough was the scene Friday night of a bold robbery by three men, who held up and robbed Charles Hook near the Glenwood bridge. The highwaymen escaped after a running fight with a posse of citizens. Hook was returning to his home shortly after 8 o'clock when three men—two negroes and the third a white man—confronted him with drawn revolvers and commanded him to throw up his hands. Hook did as commanded and the men rifled his pockets of a gold watch and chain and $18 in money. After the highwaymen had relieved Hook of his valuables one of them struck him on the head and he fell to the road unconscious.

Hook, after recovering his senses, called for help, and Chief of Police Bernard Boyle and a number of citizens answered his cries. A posse was organized and after a search the three highwaymen were discovered hurrying in the direction of Willock along the tracks of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. The posse fired after them several times and the trio returned the fire, but all of the bullets went wide and the footpads escaped in the darkness. The robbery of Hook makes a total of 10 robberies in Hays and vicinity during the past two weeks, and the citizens are talking of forming vigilance committees to protect themselves.

The home of John Henderson, No. 1342 North avenue, Millvale, was entered Friday night by a man who attempted to assault Annie Richards, a servant, who discovered him. Shortly after 5 o'clock, when both Henderson and his wife were absent, the man gained entrance to the house. Annie Richards heard him and came downstairs. When he saw her he tried to choke her. Her screams frightened him away.

Burglars entered the residence of Bernard Zunn, in Beach street, East Pittsburgh, on Friday night, while the family was out and secured a gold watch, two valuable rings and $12 in cash.

Celebrated 102d Birthday.

ALTOONA, PA., Dec. 20.—(Special.)—Mrs. Elizabeth Stalker, the oldest resident of Blair county, celebrated her 102d birthday at her home in Williamsburg, yesterday, by entertaining her friends.

HARDMAN PIANOS.
The only piano that improves with use. Over 50 years before the public. Reasonable prices. Sold only by W. F. FREDERICK, 633 Smithfield street. Largest stock of pianos in Pittsburgh.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FOR SALE—Furniture store; will take partner, small capital required; 100,000 people to draw trade from; no competition; one of the best new and second hand furniture stores in Western Pennsylvania; reason, sickness. Call or address, 1010 Braddock ave., Braddock, Pa.

GIRLS—Experienced laundry girls. Imperial Laundry, Vine st., near Fifth.

LOWEST PRICES ON PIANOS IN CITY AT AMBUHL BROS.

The House That Has Made Itself Famous by Selling Good, Reliable Pianos on Closer Margins Than Was Thought Could Be Made to Pay.

There are many piano houses in Pittsburgh, and many are their claims why they should be patronized. Some claim to be the oldest, some the largest, and some the richest, but the firm of Ambuhl Bros., of Penn avenue, make a claim for patronage that appeals directly to the provider of every home. It is that they sell reliable, high-grade instruments on much closer margins than was thought possible could be made to pay.

The trend of the times is to make the profit on the quantity of goods sold, and not on the few.

Ambuhl Bros. are, therefore, endeavoring to carry out this plan, and how well they are succeeding is evidenced by the reputation they have established in a comparatively short space of time.

The famous Kimball, Chickering Bros., and Hallett & Davis pianos that are made such a specialty of at this store need no introduction to the people of this vicinity. They have stood the test of time, and no word of the dealer, either for or against, could have the slightest effect on the intelligent purchaser.

Some pianos that have been used, but are in good order, are offered here this week at prices that are far below their real value, but the fact that they are second-hand, compels them to be sold cheap.

Two fine Kimballs, one in walnut and the other in a mahogany case, will go for $290 each. They are beauties and can hardly be told from entirely new.

A full size, well-known New York made upright, with ivory keys, and full iron frame, will go for $139. An excellent chance for some economically disposed person.

A Kranich & Bach will go for $135, and a Chickering for $110.

Others that have been rented for a time will go for $145, $170 to $200.

Organs.

A fine high-top organ with mirror will go for $28.50, and some as low as $20.

Three to five dollars per month will buy the organs, and seven to ten per month the pianos.

AMBUHL BROS., 622 Penn Ave.

Est ablished 1877.

Open Evenings Until 10 O'Clock.

Kingsbacher Bros 505 MARKET ST.

1902— 25th Year.

Wholesale Customers Please Take Elevator.

FINAL GRAND RUSH FINDS OUR MARVELOUS ASSORTMENTS STILL UNBROKEN OWING TO THE ENORMOUS WHOLESALE STOCKS WE HAVE TO DRAW FROM.

But even our wholesale department, large as it is, may find itself overtaxed with such an unparalleled demand as is now in progress, if we are to judge from Saturday's unprecedented crowds and the astonishing number of sales that were made.

So, for your own sake and ours, attend this grand celebration of our 25th season at the earliest hour possible. Endeavor to come Monday, but Tuesday sure. Don't wait until Wednesday, the last day, if you desire to lose none of the opportunities and secure the attention of our best salesmen.

That this is the only house in position to sell Diamonds at the old prices, which guarantee investors immediate profit, is being recognized and appreciated.

Please notice how fully we describe everything we advertise, thus educating you how to compare and determine values. Other jewelers print pictures and prices, but they don't give details. Details are valuable. You can't judge what the opportunity is without the details.

Try to remember this, and that not only our reputation, but that the guarantee of a reputable manufacturer or imported is also back of every article we offer.

$20 only for this 16-size Hunting Case stem-winding men's solid gold watch, with either Elgin or Waltham pendant-setting movement.

$45 for this exquisite 14-k. solid gold Ladies' 0-size Watch, set with five large pure white cut diamonds, stones weighing collectively ¾ karat. You can have your choice of either Elgin or Waltham 15-jeweled movement.

$25 only for this heavy solid gold Chatelaine Watch—newest Art Nouveau design, with heavy raised back, in the new rose gold finish, and is fitted with a fine Swiss movement.

$20 for this beautiful open-face Chatelaine Watch; entire back studded with pearls and fitted with a good reliable Swiss movement.

$20 only for this splendid solid gold 0-size Ladies' Watch, warranted 14-k. United States assay, set with four white diamonds and fitted with either Elgin or Waltham movement.

$12 only for this 0-size Ladies' solid gold Watch, warranted 14-karat United States assay, fitted with a good reliable jeweled lever movement, fully guaranteed.

$10 only for this solid gold open-face enameled Chatelaine Watch, with miniature back; we have them in various colors, and with guaranteed movement.

$9.00 only for this solid gold open-face Chatelaine Watch, perfectly plain back—either plain or fancy dial—fitted with good reliable Swiss movement.

SOME OTHER SPLENDID WATCH VALUES.

$4.50 only for a Solid Silver Boys' Watch nicely engraved, with a genuine American movement, fully guaranteed.

$7.50 only for a man's 12-size thin model 14-k. gold filled Watch; case warranted for 20 years; fitted with a genuine American movement.

$10.50 will give you a choice from a magnificent selection of 14-k. gold filled stem-winding Watches with Elgin or Waltham movement; either ladies' or gentlemen's sizes; cases warranted for 20 years.

$15 will give you choice from a large selection of highest grade 14-k. gold-filled Watches; cases warranted for 25 years; fitted with 15-jeweled Elgin or Waltham movement.

$25 only for a solid gold 16-size Hunting stem-winding thin-model men's Watch; warranted 14-k. United States assay, handsomely engraved, with Elgin or Waltham movement.

$35 to $60 We show at $35 to $60 very heavy 14-karat solid gold Men's Watches, with the highest grade American movements which we know will surprise you, for they are values which cannot be equaled by any other house.

AN UNPARALLELED SHOWING OF DIAMOND JEWELRY!

Diamond set jewelry is our specialty. Our annual display of rich gemmed jewelry is looked forward to as one of the events of the holiday season. But for this, OUR TWENTY-FIFTH SEASON OR SILVER ANNIVERSARY, we have eclipsed even our own former best efforts. The exhibit is marvelous in immensity, unrivaled as to beauty, and without parallel in point of variety. Diamond Rings from $3 to $500; Diamond Pendants from $5 to $1,000; Diamond Earrings from $20 to $750; Diamond Studs from $15 to $450; Diamond Lockets from $5 to $150; Diamond Cuff Links from $2.50 to $100; Diamond Scarf Pins from $5 to $175; Diamond La Valliers, $35 to $300; Diamond Bracelets, $20 to $250, and thousands of other diamond set articles such as match boxes, scarf retainers, cigar cutters, garter buckles, pen knives, etc., etc.

$75 only for this very brilliant Diamond Ring—stone weighing one (1-k.) karat in any setting desired. Remember, the stone is warranted to weigh one karat.

$50 only for this blazing Diamond Ring, stone weighing three-quarter (¾) karat. Another illustration of the great diamond values that we are in position to offer you.

$30 only for this lovely glittering pure diamond ring, stone weighing one-half karat, in any setting desired. Stud same price.

$15 only for this pure Diamond Ring; stone weighing one-quarter karat, in a variety of settings. Stud same price.

$100 only for this very beautiful 6-stone diamond Princess Ring; the stones are all pure white and perfect, and weigh collectively one and-a-half (1½) karats.

$60 only for this magnificent Diamond and Opal Cluster Ring, set with six teen pure white perfect diamonds (no chips) and large opal in center.

$25 only for this Diamond and Opal Princess Ring, set with twenty-two (22) genuine white diamonds and three (3) genuine opals in center.

$20 only for this handsome 3-stone Gypsy Ring, set with pure white diamond in center weighing ¾-k. ruby and sapphire doublets on the outside.

$15 only for this very pretty opal and Diamond Cluster Ring, set with ten (10) pure white diamonds and fine large opal in center.

$10 only for this elegant Diamond and Opal Princess Ring—set with eight (8) pure white diamonds and five (5) large genuine opals in center.

$7.50 only for this beautiful Ring—set with six (6) pure white diamonds and opal in center.

$6.50 only for this handsome Opal and Diamond Ring, set with four (4) pure white diamonds and three (3) opals in center.

$3 only for this solid Gold Ring, set with two (2) genuine diamonds and one real opal.

$10 for a pair of very handsome Diamond Cuff Links (like illustration), each set with a large pure white cut diamond (no chip).

$75 only for this magnificent Diamond Pendant set with nine large pure diamonds weighing one karat. A rare bargain at this price.

$35 only for this exceptionally pleasing Sunburst Pendant, set with seventy-five genuine pearls and a quarter-karat genuine diamond in center.

$25 only for this solid gold Art Nouveau Locket—set with a pure white diamond weighing one-quarter karat.

$10.50 only for this beautiful Diamond and Pearl Star Pendant, set with twenty-four genuine pearls and genuine cut diamond in center, weighing one-eighth karat.

$10 only for this solid gold Locket, with pure white diamond in center—just like illustration.

$20 to $750 represents our range of prices on diamond solitaire earrings. You will be astonished at the perfect gems we are buying at from $20 to $200; worth to-day at the advanced prices fully one-third more.

$30 only for this magnificent Diamond and Opal Scarf Pin, set with eight pure white cut diamonds and large opal in center; sizes of stones exactly as illustrated.

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No house can show such an immense selection of different shapes and styles. "Seeing is believing"—you have only to come to be convinced.

Sterling Silver Toilet Sets, comprising Comb, Brush and Mirror, in silk-lined leather boxes, from $6 to $35 Per Set.

Only $5 for REAL EBONY TOILET SETS, STERLING SILVER MOUNTED, with large mirror and brush and fine dressing comb, all in a nice silk box.

STERLING SILVER TABLEWARE.

Sterling Silver Teaspoons, 6 to a set, $3.00 set.
Sterling Silver Dessert Spoons, 6 to a set, $7.50 set.
Sterling Silver Table Spoons, 6 to a set, $10 set.
Sterling Silver Dessert Forks, 6 to a set, $7.50 set.
Sterling Silver Table Forks, 6 to a set, $10 set.

Sterling Silver Soup Ladles, Oyster Ladles, Cream Ladles, Berry Spoons, Sugar Spoons, Oyster Forks, After-Dinner Coffee Spoons, Butter Spreaders, Carving Sets, Tea Sets, Bowls, Bread Trays, Bon-Bon Dishes, Butter Dishes, etc., at correspondingly low prices.

GRAND DISPLAY OF SILVER-PLATED WARE.

We are showing Silver-Plated Ware of every conceivable description, comprising all the latest forms and designs in quadruple plated Tea Services, Coffee Sets, Berry Dishes, Cake Baskets, Bowls of all sorts, Butter Dishes, Water Sets, Bread Trays, Soup Tureens, Baking Dishes, Smoking Sets, Cigar Jars, Jewel Boxes, Glove Boxes, besides hundreds of other novelties that cost little and would make Christmas gifts bound to be appreciated.

CUT GLASS.

—and Cut Glass Sterling mounted—in almost endless variety of shapes and designs. We have all the very newest cuts and are in a position to save you money.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN CLOCKS AND CRYSTAL REGULATORS.

Especial attention is invited to our line of French and American Clocks, including a big variety of styles of Cuckoo Clocks and Crystal Regulators. You will be astonished at the prices and the unequaled opportunity for selection.

$5 only for this beautiful solid gold Locket—set with genuine cut diamond (no chip)

$8.50 only for this solid gold Bull-Dog Head Scarf Pin—beautiful rose gold finish—set with a fine white diamond (no chip).

$6 only for this solid gold Head Scarf Pin; set with one pure white cut diamond.

$5 only for this solid gold Knot Scarf Pin—pure white cut diamond in center.

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Imported Wines make ideal and appropriate Holiday Gifts.

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A 1903 Calendar free with each copy of The Gazette Christmas morning.

WESTINGHOUSE AGAIN WINNER

Gets Part of Equipment Work for Brooklyn L. Worth $2,250,000.

BEARS ON OTHER WORK

Factor in Big Subway and P. R. R. Tunnel Contracts--A Telling Expose of Weakness of Case of Alleged Trust Law Violation.

The Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company has just secured, after a lively competition with the General Electric Company and the Sprague Electric Company, the contract for 210 multiple train-control equipments for the electrically propelled trains of the Brooklyn Elevated Railway Company. This is the first portion of a contract for 1,500 such equipments, aggregating in cost $2,250,000, the portion now let amounting to $315,000. The contract was placed with the Westinghouse company after exhaustive trials of the equipment of the three companies.

Significance of this is the more important in face of the forthcoming contract for the electric trains of the Rapid Transit Subway of New York. Its electric trains will have to be operated with high speed, and some system of multiple train-control will have to be adopted. Besides this, there is another important contract which will soon be pending—the $50,000,000 tunnel system of the Pennsylvania railroad under New York. Trains through this tunnel, according to the ordinance recently passed by the board of aldermen, must be operated by electricity, or some other agency which will obviate the burning of fuel in the tunnel.

Rapid Transit Equipment.

In the great transportation problems which are now being solved in New York city the Westinghouse company is taking an important part. The company is now fulfilling contracts for the Manhattan Elevated and the Rapid Transit Subway which aggregate $3,000,000. These are for the power house equipments. The train equipment of the Manhattan is being furnished by the General Electric Company, and that of the Subway is yet to be let. The power plant for the Brooklyn Elevated was supplied by the Westinghouse company. For the Manhattan Elevated power house eight of the largest generators ever constructed are being installed, and the power house of the Subway will contain six units similar to those furnished for the Manhattan.

The contract just taken from the Brooklyn Elevated is an important and decisive step by the Westinghouse company in the competition between the electric concerns toward a mastery of the electric train control situation. It is rather a telling reply to the allegations of the O'Callaghan proceedings filed with the United States district attorney at New York on Friday, that the Westinghouse and General electric companies are violating the Sherman anti-trust law.

Westinghouse Statement.

It was officially stated for the Westinghouse interests that no case can be made of this. The various electric concerns are involved in the liveliest kind of competition. The real basis of the proceedings is that in 1896 the Westinghouse company and the General Electric entered an agreement, in accordance with the regulations of the United States patent office, whereby either company has the use of the patents of the other. This is an assignment of patents such as the patent laws provide, and enables the engineers of either company to figure on a greater scope of work than could be undertaken otherwise. It does not cover all of the patents of the two interests, but nearly all. Instead of restricting trade, this agreement is an evident benefit to the public.

It is intimated that the New York proceedings are intended to influence the speculative stocks, there being some such thing brought out at about biennial intervals.

A few years ago the management of the Brooklyn elevated decided to discard steam locomotives and operate all trains electrically. If the steam locomotives had been replaced by a simple electric locomotive many of the advantages of electric traction would have been sacrificed.

Multiple Motor System.

In order to reduce the deadweight hauled and to obtain a higher tractive effort when starting, it is better to place the driving motors on the trucks of several of the passenger cars of a train, and thus take advantage of the weight of the cars, than to put the motors on a locomotive which must be artificially loaded down to give it the necessary adhesion. Other reasons for choosing a system employing a number of motor cars per train rather than a single locomotive were that, since the service is fluctuating during the part of the day, the large motors of the locomotive would be operated at a light load and consequently low efficiency. Moreover, the trains would not be broken up into single units, as is possible when a number of the cars carry their own motor equipments.

As a result the Brooklyn Elevated Company went to the leading manufacturers who had developed systems for controlling a number of motor cars in a train, and asked each to equip a number of model trains for a test. These trains were placed on the Brooklyn road a few years ago, and have been operated in the regular daily traffic. The companies furnishing equipments were the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company of Pittsburgh, the General Electric Company of Schenectady, N. Y., and the Sprague Electric Company of New York city. Careful records were kept on all points of importance. The result of this investigation has been the placing of the order with the Westinghouse company.

Steam to Be Abandoned.

All steam motives now in use will be in a short time replaced and trains will be operated by the Westinghouse system. In addition to the order for 210 cars, the company has already purchased about 150 equipments which have been in satisfactory operation for nearly a year.

The Brooklyn elevated will equip all its new cars with four motors each. The 150 cars now in use, equipped with the Westinghouse system, have each two motors. The trains on the road are made up of five or six cars, two or three of which are usually motor cars. When these trains reach the suburbs they are broken up into smaller units of one or two cars, each, of course, containing a motor car, and the smaller trains branch off on different divisions. By the use of this system it is possible to operate cars individually, as on ordinary trolley roads, or to make them up into trains of any length. Also, any proportion of the motor cars may be used, making it possible to obtain any desired amount of power for starting the trains quickly, which is necessary in any service involving many stops.

The following interesting description is furnished by Westinghouse experts:

Description of the System.

The Westinghouse multiple train-control system has been developed by George Westinghouse and, on account of his long experience in railroad and electrical matters, is eminently adapted for the operation of trains under every-day railway conditions. The Westinghouse system involves the use of compressed air for moving the current-controlling apparatus, electro-magnetic valves governing the admission of air to the controlling cylinders and low-voltage of the magnet valves. The connections for the low voltage circuits are the only ones which have to be established between the cars of a train, no air connections being required outside of the ordinary brake hose.

A complete controlling equipment for each motor car consists of two or four electric motors, a controller very similar to the controllers used on ordinary street cars, and one or two motormen's controlling switches, from any one of which all the car controllers on the train may be operated. The car controller consists essentially of two drums, which revolve in bearings, and stationary contact fingers which make contact with points upon the revolving drums. The large, or main, drum opens the main circuit and makes the motor and resistance combinations; the small drum reverses the motors. A multiple control switch is placed at one or both ends of each motor car, and by means of the one at the front of the leading car the motorman controls the action of the controllers on all of the motor cars in the train. Some of the points of superiority of this system over other systems may be stated as follows:

Powerful and Reliable Agency.

It employs compressed air for operating the control apparatus, and thereby uses a more powerful and reliable agency than other systems. It uses the standard type of controller and standard types of valves and magnets, the latter having been used for years in the operation of the Westinghouse electro-pneumatic system of switches and signals upon the largest railways in the world. It is the only system in which the control circuit is isolated from the main therefore, not affected by a momentary interruption of current due to ice and sleet on the rails, or other causes. With the low voltage current, grounds and short circuits at the connectors between the cars during stormy weather or arcs resulting from high voltage circuits through the train are entirely eliminated. The current for the motors is simply collected from the third rail, led through the local car controlling apparatus to the motors, and then back to the service rails, and does not pass from car to car. The controlling apparatus is so located that the motorman may have convenient access to all parts from the platform. The motor circuits on any car are automatically opened in case of excess current. They can all be simultaneously closed at the will of the motorman.

All controllers are automatically turned off by the application of the automatic air-brakes, which is an important point, since in case of a train breaking in two, the brakes are automatically applied and at the same time the power is shut off. With other systems under some circumstances it has been found impossible to shut off the power from some of the cars, while in the Westinghouse system there are a number of ways in which this may be accomplished, greatly reducing the possibility of accident. Both controller and circuit breakers are opened by breaking in two of the train, this action being independent of, and in addition to, the effects obtained by the application of the airbrake. The controllers may be operated by hand, thus permitting the train to run to a terminal station in case of any derangement of the controlling apparatus. The operation of both brakes and controllers is affected by a single air hose connection between the cars, the air compressor which furnishes air for the brakes also furnishing aid used to operate the controllers.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

William W. Murray	Pittsburgh
Catherine Connell	Pittsburgh
Clarence W. Getty	Pittsburgh
Emma M Woodhall	Pittsburgh
John Martin	Turtle Creek, Pa.
Agnes M. McGregor	Verona
John E. Forsmark	Munhall, Pa.
Lena Anderson	Pittsburgh
Jessie R. McCollough	Allegheny county
Allen Ayres	Allegheny county
Frank L Davis	Rochester, Pa.
Anna Harton	Rochester, Pa.
Gottlieb R. Miller	Allegheny
Catherine Kleinhoffer	Allegheny
Arthur Wood	McKeesport
Margaret G. Ferguson	McKeesport

DEATHS.

ANDREWS—On Friday, December 19, 1902, at 6:30 a. m., MRS. GENEVIEVE M. ANDREWS, wife of Homer L. Andrews, aged 32 years.

Funeral from her late home, No. 238 Craig street, Sunday at 2:30 p. m. Interment private.

BOND—On Thursday, December 18, 1902, at 5:30 a. m., at the family residence, Virginia avenue and Oneida street, Duquesne Heights, ANNIE M., beloved wife of William Bond, aged 65 years.

Funeral services at Grace Episcopal church, Bertha street, Mt. Washington, on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

DOENCH—On Saturday, December 20, 1902, at 8 a. m., JOHN, son of the late Jacob and Elizabeth Doench (nee Flath).

Funeral from his mother's residence, corner Woods Run avenue and Brighton road, Allegheny, on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

(Philadelphia and Cleveland papers please copy.)

ELLIOTT—On Friday, December 19, 1902, at 7:30 p. m., at his residence, Perrysville road, West View, Pa., BENJAMIN A. ELLIOTT, in his 68th year.

Funeral services at his late residence this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private. Carriages will leave end of car line at 1 p. m.

GORDON—On Saturday, December 20, 1902, at 4:30 a. m., JENNIE, wife of E. Gordon, Jr., in her 39th year.

Funeral services at the family residence, Montrose, W. P. R. R., on Tuesday, December 23, at 12:30 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Train leaves Chestnut street station at 11:30 a. m.

GUMBERT—Suddenly, on Friday, December 19, 1902, at his residence, No. 415 Shetland avenue, East End, ROBERT W. GUMBERT, in his 67th year.

Funeral services at the Lincoln Avenue M. E. church Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Remains may be viewed at church one hour previous to services.

HESSLING—On Thursday, December 19, 1902, at 10 p. m., HENRY CRAFT HESSLING, aged 32 years and 25 days.

Funeral from the residence of his sister, Mrs. John Berry, No. 161 Edmund street, on Sunday, December 21, 1902, at 3 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

RHODES—On Thursday, December 18, 1902, at 4 p. m., at the residence of her sister, Mrs. William J. Hitchcock, Youngstown, O., MRS. ELIZABETH PEEBLES RHODES, widow of James Rhodes of New Castle, Pa.

Funeral services at her late residence, No. 158 Lincoln avenue, New Castle, Pa., on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

SHUKER—On Thursday, December 18, 1902, at 9 a. m., MARGARET, wife of Harry Shuker, and daughter of Agnes and the late Daniel Davies, aged 21 years, 10 months, 6 days.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 2858 Second avenue, near Morris street, on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WOOD—On Friday, December 19, 1902, at 4 p. m., NANCY SPEER, wife of David Wood.

Funeral services at the family residence, Homewood cemetery, Dallas avenue and Forbes street, on Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private.

WEINMANN—Suddenly, on Friday, December 19, 1902, at 5:20 p. m., KATHARINE M., daughter of Louis and Elizabeth Weinmann, in her 29th year.

Funeral services at the residence of her parents, Federal, Pa., on Monday, December 22, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WINTERS—On Saturday, December 20, 1902, at 3 p. m., JOHN WINTERS, in his 75th year.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 328 Centennial avenue, Sewickley, Pa., on Monday, December 22, 1902, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private.

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Ladies' solid 14-k. Gold Chatelaine Watches..... $10
Ladies' solid 14-k. gold filled Elgin or Waltham Watches..... $16
Gents' solid 14-k. gold filled Elgin Watches; 20-year guarantee..... $12
Gents' extra heavy solid 14-k. gold Watch with full jeweled Elgin movement.... $30

Genuine Diamond Ring; small but very brilliant; set in solid 14-k. gold, $5.50

Pair Genuine Diamond Ear Drops — Pure White and perfect and dazzling in brilliancy—weight 1-k., for..... $88.00

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Stylish Skirts,	Fine Trousers,	Girls' Coats
Nice Silk Waists,	Heavy Reefers,	Girls' Cloaks,
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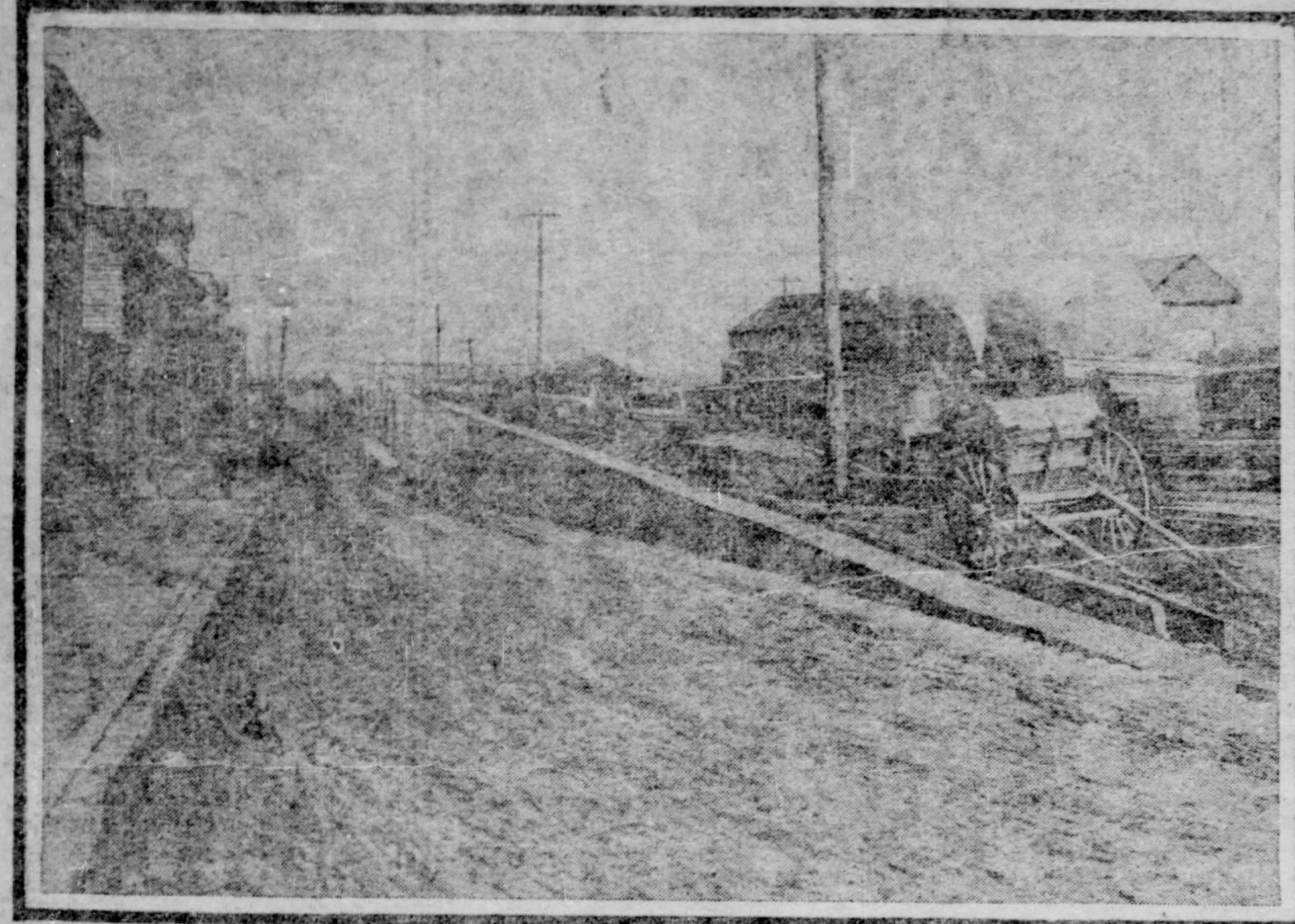
10,000,000 BOXES
Greatest in the World

A MILLION GRANDMAS all over America point to CASCARETS Candy Cathartic as the most perfect family medicine ever discovered. Good, kindly, tender-hearted old soul—grandma tries to help others by telling of the good things she has learned through experience, and so the sale of CASCARETS is nearly A MILLION BOXES A MONTH. The wisdom of years of experience with her own health, and grandpa's and her children's, and her children's children's has taught grandma that in CASCARETS Candy Cathartic has been discovered THE ONLY PERFECT FAMILY MEDICINE for all bowel troubles, children's diseases, diseases of the stomach and liver, sick headaches, biliousness and bad blood. Best for the Bowels. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped CCC. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

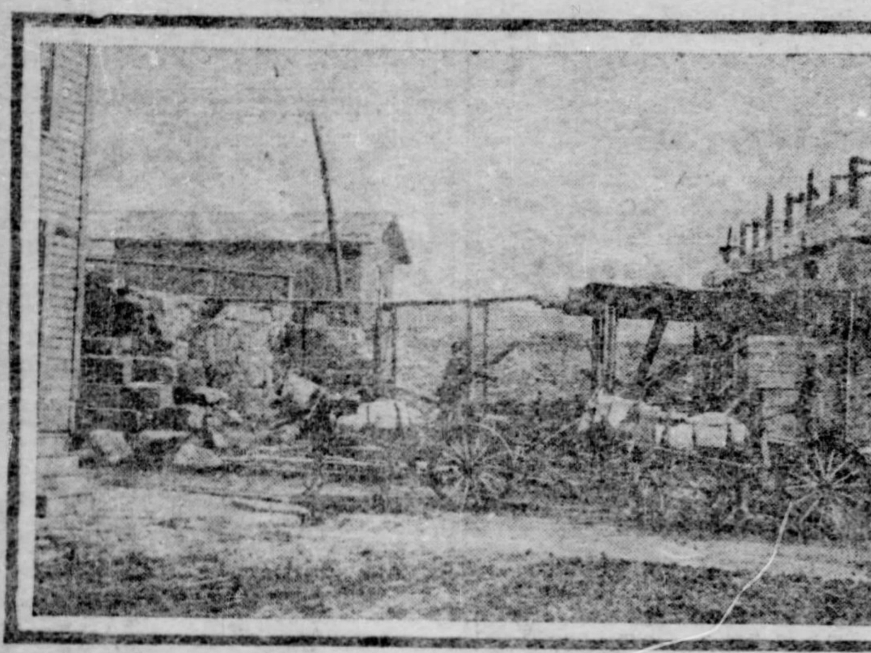
An Unequaled Home Site OR INVESTMENT.
A superb entire block on Squirrel Hill.
ABOVE THE AVERAGE. - - - BELOW REAL VALUE.
West Pittsburgh Realty Co.
716 FRICK BUILDING.

It's easy to haul a big load up a big hill if you grease the wagon wheels with
MICA Axle Grease
Gets box and learn why it's the best grease ever put on an axle. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

THE NEW BRIDGE OVER SUPERIOR STREET, ALLEGHENY, WITH ITS APPROACHES.



Approach to the New Bridge Going Toward West Market Street, Showing the Old Approach With Its Steeper Grade.



Supports of the New Bridge, Showing the Old Stone Work and a Portion of the New Cement.

The new bridge over Superior street, Allegheny, is rapidly nearing completion. The approach going toward West Market street has a much less grade than the old one and is more convenient than the old one. At present traffic is stopped and vehicles are taking a roundabout way to reach the Woods Run district from California avenue. When completed it will furnish a convenient short cut over the Fort Wayne tracks.

WOMAN DRIVEN FROM HER HOME

With Child in Her Arms Mrs. Snyder Tells of Assault by Strikers.

ONE STORY IS REFUTED

Officers Testify That Joseph Dugan Was Expelled from Temperance Society for Breaking Pledge—Commission Adjourns.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

SCRANTON, PA., Dec. 20.—The coal strike commission adjourned at noon today to meet in Philadelphia on January 5. The forenoon was devoted to listening to the testimony of violence committed by strikers in Luzerne and Lackawanna counties.

John H. Otto said all the merchants in Archbald, Pa., were compelled to boycott him because he worked in the mines. The second witness was a boy who was forced to leave the store he was employed in on account of his father being a non-union man, and the next witness testified that strikers tried to have him forced out of the volunteer fire company to which he belonged because he continued at work as a mine engineer during the strike.

William Allen, district superintendent of the Elk Hill Coal and Iron Company, and two other employes of the same company testified that an attack was made upon the carpenter shop of the company's property and an attempt made to burn it.

Mrs. Thoda Snyder of Wilkesbarre, with a babe in her arms, took the stand and with tears running down her face told of the burning of her home by strikers. Her husband was in the mines and could not come home because he feared bodily violence. She and her children were so abused that she moved to another part of the city. Her reception in the new home was hostile, and she decided to move to her mother-in-law's home. The same night the house and all its contents were destroyed by fire. Her goods were not insured.

President P. J. Mulhain of the Father Whitty Temperance society of Providence, near Scranton, and the treasurer of the society, were called by the miners in rebuttal of testimony given yesterday by Joseph P. Dugan, who said he had been expelled in the society because he was an unfair workman. The two officers of the society testified that he was expelled because he had violated the total abstinence pledge.

Before adjourning for the holidays at noon Chairman Gray, on behalf of the commission, requested all parties to make every effort to hand in the wage statements during the recess so that members of the commission could study them.

BIG THANK OFFERING IS NOW FULLY RAISED

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 20.—The Rev. E. M. Mills, corresponding secretary of the Methodist Episcopal thank fund offering, is completing his final report. Dr. Mills says all of the $20,000,000 called for three years ago has been raised. More than $500,000 for educational purposes has been received within 45 days.

NOT DUE TO CLIMATE.

Catarrh Is Found Everywhere.

Catarrh is at home anywhere and everywhere. While more common in cold, changeable climates, it is by no means confined to them, but is prevalent in every state and territory in the union.

The common definition of catarrh is a chronic cold in the head, which if long neglected often destroys the sense of smell and hearing; but there are many other forms of the disease, even more obstinate and dangerous.

Catarrh of the throat and bronchial tubes as well as catarrh of the stomach and liver are almost as common as nasal catarrh and generally more difficult to cure.

Catarrh is undoubtedly a blood disease and can only be successfully eradicated by an internal treatment. Sprays, washes and powders are useless as far as reaching the real seat of the disease is concerned.

Dr. McIverney advises catarrh sufferers to use a new preparation, sold by druggists, called Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, because actual analysis has shown these tablets to contain certain antiseptic qualities of the highest value and being an internal remedy, pleasant to the taste, convenient and harmless, can be used as freely as required, as well for children as for adults.

An attorney and public speaker, who had been a catarrh sufferer for years, says:

"Every fall I would catch a cold which would settle in my head and throat and hang on all winter long and every winter it seemed to get a little worse. I was continually clearing my throat and my voice became affected to such an extent as to interfere with my public speaking.

"I tried troches and cheap cough cures and sometimes got relief, but only for a short time, until this winter when I learned of the new catarrh cure, Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, through a newspaper advertisement. Two 50-cent boxes which I bought at my druggists, cleared my head and throat in fine shape and to guard against a return of my old trouble I keep a box of the tablets on hand and whenever I catch a little cold I take a tablet or two and ward off any serious developments."

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets deserve to head the list as a household remedy, to check and break up coughs and colds, because unlike many other catarrh and cough cures these tablets contain no opiate, cocaine or any injurious drug.

ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WEAK?

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It.

To Prove What the Great Kidney Remedy, Swamp-Root, Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of The Pittsburgh Sunday Gazette May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Absolutely Free By Mail.

It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

The kidneys filter and purify the blood—that is their work.

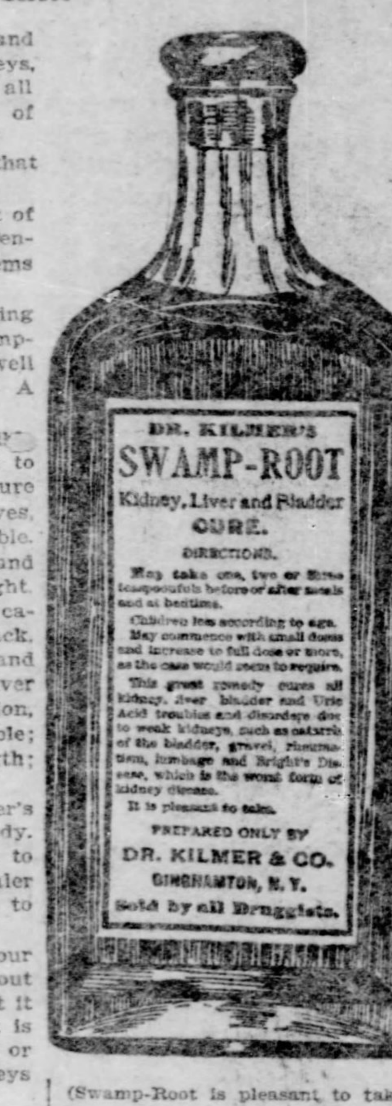
Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected, and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for many kinds of diseases, and if permitted to continue much suffering with fatal results are sure to follow. Kidney trouble irritates the nerves, makes you dizzy, restless, sleepless and irritable. Makes you pass water often during the day and obliges you to get up many times during the night. Unhealthy kidneys cause rheumatism, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints and muscles; makes your head ache and back ache, causes indigestion, stomach and liver trouble, you get a sallow, yellow complexion, makes you feel as though you had heart trouble; you may have plenty of ambition, but no strength; get weak and waste away.

The cure for these troubles is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the world-famous kidney remedy. In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to Nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.

If there is any doubt in your mind as to your condition, take from your urine on rising about four ounces, place it in a glass or bottle and let it stand twenty-four hours. If on examination it is milky or cloudy, if there is a brick-dust settling, or if small particles float about in it, your kidneys are in need of immediate attention.



(Swamp-Root is pleasant to take.)

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is used in the leading hospitals, recommended by physicians in their private practice, and is taken by doctors themselves who have kidney ailments, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy for kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

EDITORIAL NOTE—You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful remedy, Swamp-Root, sent absolutely free by mail, also a book telling all about Swamp-Root, and containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women who owe their good health, in fact their very lives, to the great curative properties of Swamp-Root. In writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say you read this generous offer in The Pittsburgh Sunday Gazette.

B. WHITE

THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE—Old No. 85-87 Ohio St.

XMAS EXHIBITS COMPRISING THOUSANDS OF OPPORTUNITIES UNMATCHABLE.

SPECIAL! BUT MANY OTHER STYLES. Combination Bookcase; a $25 Product for $15.50

SPECIAL: Large Size Willow Rocker, a $5.00 Article for $3

CREDIT FREE TO ALL.

Remember that our grand Xmas exhibits contain everything under the sun that goes to furnish or ornament up-to-date homes, and that you can save $1 a minute for every minute that it takes you to come from Pittsburgh to this store, $5 if you purchase $20 worth, and proportionately larger or smaller amounts.

The displays in this Big Allegheny Store that are exciting unusual interest are the Parlor Suits, Bedroom Pieces, Parlor Cabinets, Music Cabinets, Combination Bookcases and Secretaries, Sideboards and Buffets, China Closets, Dining Room Tables and Chairs, Hall Pieces, Couches, Rockers, Leather Furniture, Odd Fancy Chairs, Fancy Lamps, Lovely Toilet China Sets, Art China Dinner Sets, Magnificent Room and Parlor Rugs, Draperies of exquisite beauty and masterful high-class Carpet Creations.

NOT ON THE CORNER, But Four Doors From Corner.

CARNEGIE INCREASES AMOUNT FOR LIBRARY

Offers Additional $10,000 for the New Building at Canton, O.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CANTON, O., Dec. 20.—The city of Canton will receive an increased allowance of $10,000 from Andrew Carnegie for the new library building. Word was received to this effect today by F. E. Case, president of the Library association, in a letter from Mr. Carnegie's private secretary at the New York office.

Mr. Carnegie donated $50,000 for the library building, but the estimates for the building as submitted by the architects required $10,000 additional. The additional sum is given by Mr. Carengie under the condition that the city council of Canton will increase its levy for the maintenance of the library as previously stipulated.

Work will be begun on the erection of the building the first of the year.

VISITED MRS. M'KINLEY.

Distinguished Soldiers and Ladies Paid Their Respects to Widow of President McKinley.

CANTON, O., Dec. 20.—Distinguished officers of the United States army, in Cleveland for the chamber of commerce banquet, were joined here today by Gen. S. B. M. Young, who came on from Washington, on a visit to Mrs. McKinley for the purpose of paying their respects.

The Cleveland party, which included Maj.-Gen. and Mrs. Corbin, Maj.-Gen. Chaffee, Col. Webb C. Hayes and Col. and Mrs. Myron T. Herrick, arrived in a special train. After receiving the cordial greetings of Mrs. McKinley the gentlemen of the party went to Judge Day's residence for luncheon, the ladies remaining to take the meal with Mrs. McKinley. The visitors returned to Cleveland this afternoon.

TRAIN STRUCK A SURREY.

Woman Was Killed and Three Persons Injured at Mansfield, O.

MANSFIELD, O., Dec. 20.—Mrs. George Fast was killed and her daughter, Mrs. Fred Freilgen, probably fatally injured tonight by being struck by a train on the Erie road 21 miles west of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Freilgen and their son and Mr. and Mrs. Fast were crossing the track in a surrey, when the train struck them. The men were hurt, but will recover.

Attractive Jewelry Windows.

It does not occur to the average person, as he strolls along the busy streets, stopping to gaze into such windows as may attract his attention, of the perfection to which the art of window trimming has come.

As you stroll along Fifth avenue your eye is caught by a glare from a window, a dazzling light that draws you toward the spot, and when at last you come within sight, your eyes are fairly dazzled by the beauty of the display.

The window to which we allude is that of the "Barrios Diamond Company," No. 211 Fifth avenue. When it is taken into consideration that this firm employs a staff of expert window trimmers with a corps of assistants whose sole duty it is to travel from city to city wherein this firm has stores, we can readily see that the dressing of windows has, indeed, been placed upon the level of a true science. But to accurately describe these windows is a task which seems impossible, for the grandest description cannot do it justice. The various display fixtures are covered with green and white velvet.

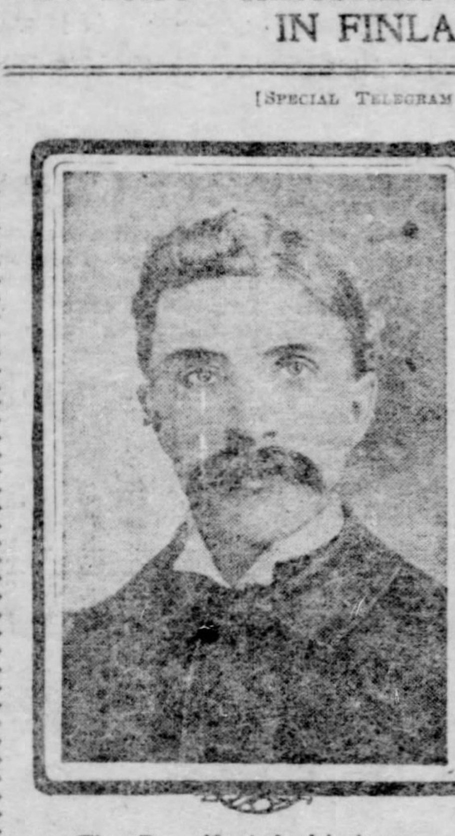
Myriads of miniature electric bulbs lend enchantment to the scene. Scattered here and there between the folds of velvet, or placed daintily in cunningly devised receptacles, are placed the goods for which this firm is famous, namely jewelry of every description containing the famous Barrios Diamonds.

Suffice it to say this firm's stores abroad have received honorable mention in foreign papers, namely the Paris Figaro, for their brilliant window displays, their interior decorations and for the universal satisfaction Barrios Diamonds have given.

They are direct importers and carry an extensive line of the latest Parisian novelties in high art jewelry. Barrios Diamonds have all the luster, fire, colors and brilliancy of old mine stones and so nearly do they resemble them that jewelers are confused and pawnbrokers puzzled. Barrios Diamonds are guaranteed to retain their brilliancy and the mountings to give perfect satisfaction.

AN OHIO PREACHER DETAINED IN FINLAND BY RUSSIAN LAW.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]



The Rev. Karl A. Lindroos.

ASHTABULA, O., Dec. 20.—Deep interest is being manifested in this city over the predicament of the Rev. Karl A. Lindroos, an Ashtabula preacher who is at the mercy of the Russian government, with possible banishment to Siberia staring him in the face. The accompanying photograph of him was taken in this country prior to his recent departure for Finland, his native land, where he went for medical treatment and also to see his mother, who was ill.

Mrs. Lindroos and two children are in Ashtabula and are hoping that this government can do something that will enable Mr. Lindroos to return to his family.

The Rev. Mr. Lindroos, who has been pastor of the Finnish Congregational church at Ashtabula Harbor, left for Finland only a few weeks ago. He took with him his naturalization papers, but neglected to get a passport. Not having his passport on his arrival in Finland he was threatened with detention by the Russian officials. It seems that a subject of Russia who becomes a citizen of some other country without imperial consent loses his civil rights, and if he returns without a passport is very likely to be sent to Siberia. As Mr. Lindroos is not physically able for army service, he cannot be forced into the army.

On arriving in Russia the Rev. Mr. Lindroos found that his mother was dead. A letter just received from him by Mrs. Lindroos expresses no reason for immediate alarm. It stated that he would go to Russia in a few days to consult with interested officials. Gen. Charles Dick will be asked to take the matter up with this government on behalf of the preacher. The Order of Chevaliers, of which Mr. and Mrs. Lindroos are members, passed resolutions of sympathy at their last meeting and are doing all that is possible in the matter.

FIVE MEN ASPHYXIATED ON A FURNACE STACK

Two Fell from the Hoist and Were Severely Burned at New Castle.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW CASTLE, PA., Dec. 20.—(Special.)—Five men nearly lost their lives through asphyxiation and two of them were seriously burned in an accident today at the McKinley furnace of the National Steel Company. The victims were working on the hoist about 30 feet from the ground when the machinery became fast. They were unable to escape and the gases from the stack found their way about the suspended hoist and before assistance could be given them, the five were unconscious.

Andrew Ross of South County Line street and Louis Frank of Home street fell from the hoist and were badly bruised on the iron roof of the shed built to protect the laborers from the effects of possible slips. They were taken to the hospital. The three asphyxiated men who remained on the hoist were finally revived and were able to walk home.

STATE AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

MERCER, PA.—Alexander Johnson of Stoneboro, convicted of assault on a 7-year-old colored girl, was ordered to pay a fine of $500 and serve 11 years and four months in the penitentiary.

SHARON, PA.—While at a party at the residence of Mrs. U. P. Aubney at Mercer, Mrs. M. C. Calvin fell from her chair and died within a few minutes. She was 56 years old.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA.—United States Marshal Elliott seized and tied up the steamer Valley Belle for a debt owed to the Parkersburg dock. The order was issued by United States Judge Jackson.

NEW CASTLE, PA.—Several hundred dollars in money was burned in a fire at Edinburg, when two box cars were destroyed by fire, which had been transformed into living quarters for Italians employed by Sims & Co., in new construction work on the Pennsylvania.

AKRON, O.—Oscar Olsen, 15 years old, met death at the shop of the Akron Machine Company. He was helping to lace a belt and started to place it upon a pulley when his sleeve caught and he was whirled round at a terrific speed.

ALTOONA, PA.—At the meeting of the school board here next Monday night an increase of 10 per cent in salaries is to be granted all the public school teachers of this city.

DECISION FOR EVANS IN YOUNGSTOWN COURT

He Wins Another Point Against Being Brought to Pennsylvania.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Dec. 20.—Judge W. W. Hole this afternoon rendered a decision in the Dr. John M. Evans extradition case, upholding the decision of Probate Judge Ewing granting a writ of habeas corpus. The prosecution, however, is making a determined stand to get Dr. Evans into Pennsylvania, and asked that a journal entry be made granting a stay of execution until the matter could be carried up to the circuit court. If this is granted a hearing will be had before Judge J. B. Burrows, at Painesville, before January 26.

Judge Hole is considering this point and will render his decision tomorrow. For nearly three months this case has been fought in probate and common pleas courts here.

Dr. Evans was charged by certain of the directors of the Keystone Gold and Copper Mining Company, all Pittsburgh men, with larceny of 4,000 shares of the stock of the company. Requisition papers were secured and Dr. Evans applied for a writ of habeas corpus. Judge Ewing in probate court decided that Dr. Evans was not a fugitive from justice, and also that the papers in the case were not sufficient to hold him. The fight since has been on this point. Dr. Evans, who is from Phoenix, Ariz., is released on bond.

Brought Suit Against Railroad.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Dec. 20.—(Special.)—Dr. W. R. Clark, a dentist of this city, and his two daughters have each brought suit against the Erie Railroad Company for $2,000 damages. Last summer, it is alleged, they purchased excursion tickets to Niagara Falls and return good for a stopover at Chautauqua lake. When they went to Jamestown, N. Y., they were told by the conductor to deposit their tickets with the ticket agent. They did so and received slips in return. They started to return home with these, were put off the train and compelled to walk a mile in a driving rain. They all became ill as a result.

USEFUL HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

THINGS PRACTICAL.

A store crowded with them. Inexpensive or fine, the stock is broad enough to allow a wide selection of gifts particularly suitable for Christmas remembrances.

Fountain Pens,	Gold and Silver-Mounted Lap Tablets,
Fine Stationery,	Desk Pads,
Initial Seals, Wax Sets,	Combination Desk Stands,
Card Cases, Bill Books,	All Kinds of Games,
Pocketbooks and Purses,	Sectional Filing Devices,
Leather Writing Desk Sets,	Diaries, Etc.,
Fine Ink Stands,	

A thousand other appropriate gifts for Men and Women, Boys and Girls.

A. W. McCLOY & CO., STATIONERS AND ENGRAVERS,

636 LIBERTY STREET (Near Sixth Ave).
Open Evenings Till Christmas.

BETTER BE ENVIED THAN PITIED.

Your teeth might be just as white and beautiful as your friend's if you would give them some attention. Give us the opportunity, and at very little expense we will put your teeth in such condition that you will be envied rather than pitied.

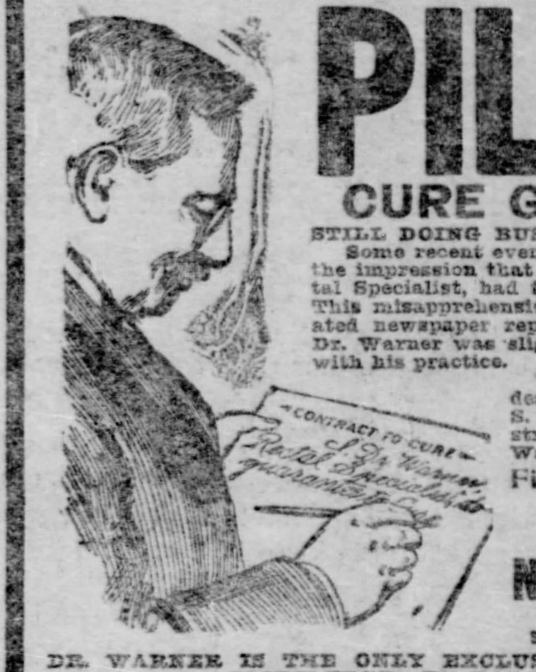
18 Offices in United States and our guarantee is good in any of them.

EXAMINATIONS AND EXTRACTIONS FREE.

FULL SET (That Fit)	$3.00 and $5.00
GOLD CROWN (22-k.)	$3.00
PORCELAIN CROWN	$3.00
FILLINGS AT	50c up

Christmas Week, one gold filling free with every plate.

UNION PAINLESS DENTISTS,
404 Smithfield St.



PILES EST. 1883

CURE GUARANTEED.

STILL DOING BUSINESS.

Some recent events have given a number of people the impression that Dr. Warner, the well-known Rectal Specialist, had temporarily discontinued practice. This misapprehension grew out of a rather exaggerated newspaper report of a gas explosion in which Dr. Warner was slightly injured, without interfering with his practice.

The announcement of the recent death of Dr. Warner's father, Dr. E. S. Warner, Ninth St., was also construed by some as referring to Dr. Warner, Rectal Specialist, Penn Ave.

Fistula, Fissure, Polypus, Ulceration and All Rectal Diseases.

No Knife—No Pain.

No Detention from Business. SEPARATE AND PRIVATE OFFICES FOR LADIES.

DR. WARNER IS THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE RECTAL SPECIALIST IN PITTSBURGH—HE HAS NO SIDE ISSUES.

Read this list of prominent Pittsburghers, referred to by permission:

BOYD CRUMRINE, Attorney-at-Law, 426 Diamond st.	JOHN KIRKPATRICK, Fire Insurance, 327-329-331 Fourth ave.	W. S. McKEE, Glass Mold Mfr., 237-239 First ave.

Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Special appointment made for Sundays and Evenings.

DR. WARNER, Rectal Expert, 418 Penn Ave., Opposite Hotel Lincoln.

Imagine the ecstasy of the Hop Twins on Xmas morning with a sight like this in front of them! Yet the Hop Twins are no more enthusiastic over the many and meritorious qualities of

THE PITTSBURGH BREWING CO.'S BEER, ALE AND PORTER

than are thousands of all-year-round consumers of the far-famed brews, among which are

EBERHARDT & OBER,	WINTER,
OBER BROS.,	HAUCH,
BAEUERLEIN,	STRAUB.

Economy, Finch, Gibson, Guckenheimer, Overholt, Thompson and Fleming's "Old Export," guaranteed 8 Years old,

ONLY $1.00 PER QUART.

You need some good Whiskey for Christmas, and you can't make a mistake by ordering any one of these well-known brands.

JOS. FLEMING & SON,

410-412 Market St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Business Instruction

HOW TO START A SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS WITH SMALL CAPITAL

EVERY man who desires to rise in the world ought to own a successful business. THE NATIONAL ADVERTISER, a 32-page weekly newspaper, established 1873, gives practical advice how to start and conduct a successful business with small capital and lay the foundation for a fortune.

This great business builder and educator gives the fullest instructions in detail for a successful business career. Every one should read it.

FREE A SAMPLE COPY WILL BE SENT TO ANY ADDRESS UPON REQUEST FREE.

The National Advertiser, 6 E. 14th St., N. Y.

Preserves

—fruits, jellies, pickles or catsup are more easily, more quickly, more healthfully sealed with Refined Paraffine Wax than by any other method. Dozens of other uses will be found for Refined Paraffine Wax in every household. It is clean, tasteless and odorless—air, water and acid proof. Get a pound cake of it with a list of its many uses from your druggist or grocer. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

A Coon Calendar in colors will be a supplement to The Gazette Christmas morning.

RIVER PACKETS.

KANAWHA RIVER PACKET.

STEAMER KANAWHA, W. E. Roe, master; J. H. Wolfe, clerk, leaves Patterson's wharfboat every Tuesday, 4 p. m., for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Charleston and way points. Fine passenger and freight accommodations. S. R. Patterson & Co., C. H. Ghriest, agents, No. 507 Water st. Tel. 428.

Open every evening till 10 o'clock, until Xmas

KAUFMANN'S

"THE BIG STORE"

Now for the three greatest days of the year

Tens of thousands have not yet attended to their Christmas shopping. All such will save time, trouble and money by coming to "The Big Store," where they can find everything for everybody all under one roof.

Shoppers can do much for each other, as well as for our numerous employes and the store management. Let all who can, come in the morning. Let all who can, take such packages along as can be conveniently carried.

Leather goods

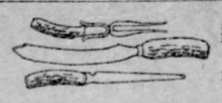
NO end of splendid Christmas suggestions in this department. We've room here to mention only a few of the good things that await you here tomorrow.

Wrist bags—in real seal and elephant skin—the latest shapes—sold in some stores for $1.50 and $2.00, especially reduced for tomorrow to **1.00**

Men's traveling cases—superior quality leather, fitted with real ebony toilet articles—really worth $16.00, special at **5.98**

Combination collar and cuff boxes—new shapes in plain black or fancy colors—special tomorrow at **98c**

Carvers for Xmas



Carving sets of finest steel, stag horn handles—the $1.00 kind for **75c**

Carving sets with 9 in. best tempered blade—stag horn handle—$2.00 kind for **1.25**

3-piece carving sets—genuine stag handles with sterling silver trimmings—$5.00 kind at **3.98**

Christmas garters

Fancy silk garters, ever popular for holiday gifts. The greatest variety is here—no end of novelties with fancy buckles, ribbon bows, sterling silver buckles, purses, rabbit's foot, etc.—also pretty side elastics—each pair in fancy glass top box—prices 2.00 down to **25c**

Xmas candy

CHRISTMAS without candy would be no Christmas at all. We're prepared to meet every demand. Here are some of our best offers:

Christmas mixtures — consisting of assorted creams, gum drops, old-fashioned broken candy and a half dozen other varieties—candy usually sold for 15c lb., here at **10c**

Chocolate bon bons—fine vanilla flavor—nut, fruit and cream centers—violet and nut tops—equal to the best candy sold elsewhere for 40c lb., special at 5 lb. box 1.00, or, per lb., **25c**

Salted Jordan almonds, extra large—per lb., **80c**

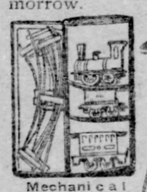
Umbrellas

WHILE we have the biggest stock of umbrellas in the city, ranging in price from $1.00 to $25.00, we wish to call especial attention to 700 sample umbrellas, which we closed out from Follmer, Clogg & Co.

They consist of men's 28-in. and women's 26-in., covered with the finest taffeta silk and fitted with the handsomest domestic and imported handles. Choice for only **4.98**

Enough toys for all

THE children in Pittsburgh and for many miles around. Despite the tremendous selling of the past two weeks, we now, with Christmas only three days off, show more toys than others had to start with. Many lots go at greatly reduced prices tomorrow.



Mechanical trains — consisting of locomotive, tender, car and eight pieces of track—special tomorrow at **1.25**

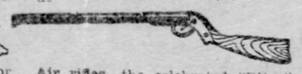
Cast iron trains—all oxidized, consisting of large locomotive, tender and 2 large passenger coaches, at **2.50**

China dishes—nice set of children's toy china dishes, prettily decorated—at **35c**

Combination game boards on which 20 different games can be played—at **2.25**

Soldiers' sets — will please the military inclined boys, **98c**

Skates — good clamp or hockey skates—special tomorrow at **59c**



Air rifles—the celebrated "Bijou" air rifles, tomorrow at the low price of **69c**

3 great doll offers

Engines — well made upright engines, carefully adjusted, at **25c**

Dressed dolls — the famous "D. P." dolls, dressed in silk or satin, fine bisque head and beautiful hair, very cheap at **1.75**

Kid body dolls — with nice bisque head, wig and curls, sleeping eyes, knee joints, shoes and stockings, at **98c**

Chernb dolls — large head, moving eyes, with shoes and stockings, 13 in. long, special tomorrow at **1.25**

Kid gloves

OF all the presents you can buy for a woman none prove more acceptable than a pair, or two or three pairs, of fine kid gloves. We save you money on every pair. Take, for instance, our

1.00 gloves

They're equal to the best obtainable elsewhere for $1.25.

Our 3-clasp "Juliet," a very smart glove made of fine French kid.

"Our Lucy," 1-clasp short cuff glove for street wear.

Our suede gloves for swell dressers, black and all colors.

Our mannish Prix seam gloves, made of heavy dog's skin.

Silk hosiery

ALL women are partial to silk hosiery — hence the reductions will give great stimulus to tomorrow's sales.

Women's spun silk stockings—every thread pure silk, tomorrow at the very special price of **95c**

Women's striped black silk stockings, with spliced heel and toe; the best value ever offered for **1.29**

Women's colored silk stockings, pink, blue, green or white—at the greatly reduced price of **59c**

Women's fine French lisle initial stockings, a swell new novelty—initial on the instep worth $1.75, at **1.25**

Enamel chatelaine watches

THEY are in great demand and the supply has not kept up with the demand. We were lucky in securing from New York importers a considerable number. These watches are all stem winding and setting, jeweled movements, enameled in turquoise, red, blue and green. We offer them at the lowest price ever named for these watches, **3.59**

Lot of German silver bags

WE have about two hundred and fifty of them. They are all fine German silver fish scale bags, 7 in. long, French gray finish, beautiful heavy German silver, floral design frames. They never have been sold for under $5.00, but as a special bargain we offer them at **2.50**

Ansonia iron clocks

OUR stock of clocks is altogether too large and to make a big hole in it we offer 200 of the famous Ansonia make black enamel iron mantel clocks, trimmed with solid brass, 8-day, quarter, half and hour strike, cathedral gong, every one guaranteed; worth $7.50, sale price **4.25**

Sterling manicure sets

A LOT of 300 five-piece sterling silver manicure sets in bright and French grey finish, put up in nicely lined gift box. We bought them to sell for $4.00, but the manufacturer was late in the delivery and we got a reduction, therefore offer them to you at **2.50**

Imported bronzes reduced

THERE are just 160 of them measuring from 10 to 20 in. high, they were made in Germany and have never been offered in this country under $3.50 each. We think this offer is the cheapest and best value in bronze ever offered in this country, special price, each, **1.98**

Popular gold signet rings

IT seems the country has gone crazy on signet rings, and the stores have not been able to supply the demand. Even we did not have one in stock last Friday night; but a special invoice came in on Saturday, and they will go on sale tomorrow morning. There is not a great quantity, hardly enough to last through the three days. All are heavy solid gold, different patterns for women and men, prices 10.00 down to **2.00**

Xmas ribbons

WELCOME news to holiday shoppers will be this special sale of fine soft finish satin taffeta ribbons—just the kind now in such great demand for tying Christmas packages, holly wreaths, scrap baskets, etc. They come in all the bright colors, such as holly red, green, light blue, pink, etc.—

No. 5, at 5c yd. No. 12, at 12c yd.
No. 7, at 7c yd. No. 22, at 15c yd.
No. 9, at 10c yd. No. 80 (4½ in.), 25c yd.

Ribbon sets—consisting of beautiful ribbon bow and twice around the neck bow—each set in box, at special price of **79c**

Xmas fans

SOMETHING sure to please any woman. We show a mammoth assortment—many just received from Paris. Fine silk gauze, spangled and lace trimmed, carved bone and genuine mother-of-pearl stick, etc.—also all those cute little empire fans so nice for the curio cabinet—at prices up to $25.00. Many beautiful creations at 10.00, 7.50, 5.00, 3.50, 2.50 and **1.25**

Women's coats and furs

WE are bringing down the surplus stocks to a low level; the coming of inventory impels us to make quick work of all surplus quantities. There is but one way to do it and do it quickly, and that is just exactly what we have done—cut the prices right to the heart. When offers like these are brought to you it's surely time to act. The following items will give you an idea of the great money saving possibilities here tomorrow:

Cluster scarfs — in sable, lynx, black coney, stone marten or electric seal, trimmed with 6 tails, reduced to **1.39**

Fur boas—or cluster scarfs in sable fox, brown marten or Isabella fox, finished with large bushy tails, reduced to **3.98**

Fur boas—beautiful black fox or blue lynx or fine Alaska and Isabella fox boas, extra long, real value $25.00, reduced to **18.00**

Nearseal coats—short or 24 in., fine quality lining, a dependable garment that will give excellent wear, reduced to **18.00**

Nearseal coats—newest short style, 21 or 24 in long, collar, revers and cuffs of fine beaver or mink, satin lining, worth $50.00, reduced to **37.50**

Fur scarfs—very fine double Baum marten or Hudson Bay sable scarfs, trimmed with bushy tails, flat and fine silky fur, worth $75.00, reduced to **50.00**

Coats and jackets

Monte Carlo coats—nobby styles in kersey and cheviot; also a large lot of short jackets in black or colors, guaranteed satin lining, reduced from $10.00 to **5.98**

Silk coats—made from peau de soies and taffeta silks, monte carlo and kimona styles, trimmed with beautiful ornaments, lined with satin, reduced from $12.50 and $15.00 to **9.50**

Swell Monte Carlo coats—also kimona and box styles with cape, military effects, etc.—also newest collarless styles, tucked or plaited back, beautifully trimmed with stitching, silk cord or plush in colors, reduced from $20.00 and $22.50 to **13.50**

Waists and shawls

Flannel waists—all-wool, full tucked front and back, new side button effects, stylishly trimmed with cord and brass buttons, desirable shades, reduced to **98c**

Silk Waists—peau de soies and taffeta silks with large stitched plaits at front and back, tucked sleeves, fancy stock, several colors, reduced from $7.50 to **5.00**

Velvet waists—trimmed with straps, piped with small black and white checked silk, postillion belt, all the stylish colors reduced to **2.95**

Knitted shawls—zephyrs, Shetland wool and silk effects, deep border with heavy cable fringe, prices from 5.00 down to **98c**

Lingerie

GOOD news for holiday shoppers: commencing tomorrow we'll offer all our women's French hand-made underwear at one-third off the marked prices.

Special lot of gowns: skirts, chemises, drawers, short skirts and corset covers, trimmed with the daintiest and richest laces and embroideries, reduced **¼ @ ½**

Dressing sacques

A grand display of fine French flannel, silk and eiderdown dressing sacques—also long novelty kimonas—35.00 to **1.00**

Dress and waist patterns for Xmas gifts

THIS is the final summons to attend the feast of bargains we have arranged in our dress goods and silk department. This last call means that we have put forth every effort to tempt you with assortment and price.

Waist patterns — of wool and silk and wool fabrics, such popular weaves as armure, prunella and plain grounds with handsome colored stripes, will make up beautifully into a stylish waist, special sale prices, per pattern, 1.88, 1.48, and also at, each, **98c**

Dress patterns—suitable lengths for entire costumes in excellent materials, pure wool and silk and wool fabrics, all the most wanted colors and an abundance of the ever popular black. Special sale prices are 5.98, 4.48, 3.98 and at, each, **2.98**

Skirt patterns—suitable lengths for making skirts of generous size, heavy melton cloths and reversible fabrics as well as the medium weight skirtings in broadcloths, whipcords, venetians, cheviots, serges, etc. Prices are 3.49, 2.69, 1.89 and at, each, **1.39**

Silk patterns—in boxes, waist and dress lengths, plain or novelty effects, in taffetas, peau de soies, satins, peau de cygnes, Louisines, etc., upwards from **1.69**

24-in. moire silks—black, white and colors, for dress trimming, fancy work and lining purposes, yd., 49c.

Crepe de chine scarf lengths, 1¼ yds. long, 24 in. wide, desirable weight and lustrous finish; wash perfectly, each, 89c.

36-in. guaranteed black taffeta silks; rich, lustrous black; the $1.25 quality for, yd., 98c.

⅓ off regular prices on Christmas rugs

WE have selected here and there throughout the stock those rugs which are in the strictest sense Christmas rugs and reduced the prices exactly one-third. They are mostly medium and convenient sizes and at these special sale prices are certainly wonderful bargains.

Brussels rugs—9x12 ft. without mitre corners, new Turkish and Persian patterns, regular price is $24.00, deduct 1-3, which makes the sale price **16.00**

Wilton velvet and Axminster rugs—9x12 ft., high art designs, beautiful colors; these are two of the best rugs made. Regular price $27.00, from which 1-3 has been taken, making sale price **18.00**

Brussels rugs—9x12 ft., very suitable for dining room, sitting room or bedroom, charming color effects, regular price $17.00, this sale price **11.33**

Room size rugs—consisting of Wilton, Axminster and body Brussels, excellent patterns and beautiful colors, regular price $21.00, take off 1-3— **14.00**

John Bromley's Royal Smyrna rugs—also Imperial hearth size rugs, the best reversible rugs made, correct imitations of expensive Turkish patterns, regular price $4.50, take off 1-3, which makes the price **3.00**

Hand-made Oriental rugs—size 36x72 in., beautiful effects in colors and designs which are not reproduced in any other rugs, 1-3 off makes the sale price **1.50**

Hearth size Axminster rugs—in beautiful floral and conventional patterns, new and charming color effects, regular price $4.50, 1-3 off for the sale price leaves **3.00**

A special offer! A limited number of slightly soiled reversible Smyrna, Japanese and pretty matting rugs with fine wool fringes, worth to $1.50, reduced to close them out to **50c**

Beautiful combination fur rugs—black and white, cinnamon brown and gray, beautiful effects, regular price $6.50, special sale price only **4.50**

Xmas aprons

MOST sensible gifts that women are always glad to receive. Two special sales for tomorrow.

Various dainty styles of women's fancy Swiss tea aprons — also fine white lawn aprons—with wide or narrow tucks, hemstitching, Hamburg or lace insertion—fancy satin stripes—the regular 35c and 50c aprons, reduced to **25c**

Maids' and nurses' fine sheer lawn aprons — a splendid assortment tucked or hemstitched—with fancy bibs and bretelles—wide strings—all reduced to **50c**

Petticoats

SOMETHING any woman would be glad to receive on Christmas.

Silk petticoats — the grandest and most complete showing ever seen. Many of the handsomest novelties imported by us from abroad—prices range from **3.98 to 35.00**

Sateen petticoats—a splendid lot of imported mercerized sateen and moreen petticoats—accordeon plaited or ruffle trimmed, all made with extra foot ruffle—special at only **1.00**

Books should head the list

OF your Christmas gifts—a very small appropriation need be set aside for them, too.

Very special offer! "Scenic America," or the beauties of the Western Hemisphere—"From the Atlantic to the Pacific," a grand panorama of famous scenes and notable places on our own continent—"Napoleon, from Corsica to St. Helena," illustrating the remarkable career of the greatest military genius—"Sunny Lands of the Eastern Continent," a pictorial journey through tropical countries of the Eastern Hemisphere—These are illustrated tours by John L. Stoddard, fine cloth binding, published to sell at $2.00, sale price, each, **49c**

Juvenile Books

Denslow's Night Before Christmas and Mother Goose, each, 98c.
Old Mother Hubbard, 79c.
Guess Again, at 79c.
Elsie Books, 69c.
Alcott Books, 98c.
Baum's New Wonderland, 89c.

Other noted juvenile books, including

Galopoff, the Talking Pony, Gypsy, the Talking Dog, Folly in the Forest, Folly in Fairyland, Folly Perkins, Little Lady, Choice for **69c**

Boys' Books

Redskin and Cowboy, Heart of the Rockies, March on London, Dash for Khartoum, At Agincourt, Beric the Briton, etc., etc., Choice for **45c**

Girls' Books

Dainty copyrighted editions, fine cloth binding, by noted authors, including:

Louisa Alcott, Jean Ingelow, Louise Moulton, Evelyn Ramond, Nora Perry, Laura Richards, Susan Coolidge, etc., etc., Choice each **45c**

Bibles, Etc.

Self pronouncing combination teachers' Bibles, containing maps, concordance and other valuable helps in the study of the Bible, fine overlapping leather cover, leather lined, red undergold edges, published for $2.50, choice **1.48**

The new books

A Captured Santa Claus, 55c.
Glengarry School Days, 90c.
Riley's An Old Sweetheart of Mine, 1.29.
Paul Ford's Wanted a Chaperone, 1.44.
Lew Wallace's First Christmas, 90c.
The Blazed Trail, Dorothy South, The Blue Flower, The Right Princess, A Speckled Bird, Captain Macklin, Gabriel Tolliver.

All at cut prices

Standard sets

Complete line from all leading publishers:

Dickens' complete works, prices range from 30.00 to 3.29.
Shakespeare's works 18.00 to 98c.
Lytton's works, 27.50 to 2.98.
Thackeray's works, 35.00 to 6.89.
Scott's works, 25.00 to 5.40.
Irving's works, 16.00 to 3.98.

Xmas handkerchiefs galore

HANDKERCHIEFS are the old standbys of gift buyers—no Christmas shopping list complete without them. Two importers closed out their excess importations to us last week, so our stocks are now as complete as before the big Holiday rush set in.

Fancy handkerchief boxes to put your purchases in can be had for the asking **FREE**

Women's initial handkerchiefs—our direct importation from Belfast, Ireland. Great care was used by our buyer in securing the best hand-worked initials, surrounded with embroidered wreath, **6 in box for only 1.50**

Women's lace trimmed handkerchiefs in a great diversity of patterns, trimmed with valenciennes or Mechlin laces; fine sheer linens, prices up to $1.75. Two special lines tomorrow at 48c and **25c**

Women's hemstitched handkerchiefs—the most comprehensive display ever shown under one roof—sheer and heavy linen with plain or spoke stitch; ⅛, ¼ and ½ in. hems. You'll notice a marked saving on these prices, 48c, 25c, 15c and **10c**

Women's embroidered handkerchiefs—over 200 different and distinct styles, all dainty hand embroidered on sheer quality linen, scalloped edge or hemstitched edge. The designs are all new, including fleur-de-lis, medallion and scroll patterns, and the prices 1.75, 1.25, 98c and **48c**

Children's initialed handkerchiefs—pretty colored borders with hand-embroidered initial—3 handkerchiefs in nice box for **25c**

Extra! Real duchess lace handkerchiefs at one-third under value. We bought the importer's entire sample line, and the big saving we effected goes to you. Only 150 in the lot, no two alike, and they'll go quickly at these low prices: 10.00, 7.50, 5.00 and **1.98**

Men's initial handkerchiefs—in lawn and pure linen; ¼, ½ and 1 in. hems, initials in various designs. Prices are 50c, 25c, 15c and **10c**

Men's colored silk handkerchiefs—wide and narrow hems, white or fancy centers, same goods as shown elsewhere for up to 50c, here tomorrow at only **25c**

Groceries.

GOOD things to eat for the Christmas feast.

MALAGA GRAPES — extra fine large fruit—per lb. **20c**

ORANGES—Florida, russets, fine juicy fruit, extra large size, sold elsewhere for 50c doz., here **30c**

CLEANED CURRANTS — "Holly" brand, fine quality, pound pkgs. **8c**

CLEANED CURRANTS — "Berry" brand, large size, pound pkgs. **10c**

MALAGA TABLE RAISINS — large bunches, one lb. fancy boxes for **35c**

MINCE MEAT—Brick's celebrated make, none better made, full weight, 5 lb. pails **65c**

SEEDED MUSCATEL RAISINS—excellent quality, pound pkgs. **10c**

PLUM PUDDING—Richard's & Robbin's famous plum pudding, 4-lb. cans 85c, 3-lb. cans 65c, 2-lb. cans 45c and 1-lb. cans **23c**

JAMS — Keiller's Dundee Scotch jams, apricot, black currant, damson plum, gooseberry, green gage, raspberry, strawberry and red currant, sold elsewhere for 25c jar, here at **19c**

CRANBERRIES—choice large ripe Cape Cod cranberries, sold elsewhere for 15c qt, here at 2 qts. for **25c**

FARD DATES—stuffed with pecans, walnuts and almonds, lb. boxes **25c**

FANCY MIXED NUTS—six splendid varieties, sold elsewhere for 18c lb., here 2 lbs. for at **25c**

Pecan nuts, large size, lb. 10c. Sicily filberts, fancy quality, lb. 10c. Grenoble walnuts, thin shell, lb. 15c.

FLOUR — "Royal XXXX" brand patent family flour, ½ bbl. sacks, usually sold for $1.25, special at 1.05, or ½ bbl. sacks **55c**

CORN — "Triumph" brand excellent Maine sugar corn, at 2.65 case 2 doz. cans, or, per can **12c**

STRINGLESS BEANS — "Ozark" brand, sold elsewhere for 10c can, here at 1.55 case 2 doz. cans, or, per can **7c**

PEARL TAPIOCA — fine quality, usually sold for 7c lb., special tomorrow at 6 lbs. for **25c**

PILLSBURY'S FLAKE WHEAT—2-lb. pkgs, sold elsewhere for 15c, here at **10c**

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, splendid quality, 90 lb. tub at 28c lb. or per lb **28½-2c**

CONDENSED MILK — "Ozark" brand, sold elsewhere for 15c can, here at 1 doz. cans per can, 1.00, or, **9c**

Xmas slippers

Men's slippers — hand sewed French goat, colors in tan and black, several styles to select from; prices are 1.00, 1.25 and 1.50.

Men's slippers—velvet and goat skin, Everitt styles, special sale price 48c.

Women's Juliet slippers—quilted satin in 6 colors, soft flexible soles, comfortable and dressy, the $1.50 kind for 1.00.

Misses' and children's leggings—made from finest wool and black jersey, prices 1.00 and 75c.

Xmas linens

Pattern cloths—a grand showing of all the handsomest patterns:

2-4 length at 2.75.
8-10 length at 3.50.
8-12 length at 4.50.
8-14 length at 5.00.

Napkins to match, 4.50 dozen.

Double satin damask—the very best grade, imported direct from Belgium:

Size 2x2 yds., at 5.00.
Size 2x2½ yds., at 6.50.
Size 2½x2½ yds., at 7.50.
Size 2x3½ yds., at 8.50.
Size 2½x4 yds., at 11.50.

Napkins to match—26 in. at 6.75 doz.—22 in. at 6.00 doz.

5,000 table cloth lengths—2 to 3 yds. each—splendid patterns in fine damask—especially marked for this sale at, per length, 2.59, 2.25, 1.75, 1.48, 1.18, 98c and 78c.

Xmas hints in china and bric-a-brac

Ornaments and vases; quaint shapes, richly decorated, $4.00 values for **2.98**

Fine Japanese china vases and ornaments, various rich hand painted decorations, including the beautiful Moriage ware, prices range from 10.87 down to **98c**

Plaques — exquisite hand-painted Limoges (French) china plaques floral subjects—heavy coin gold border — a Christmas gift any lover of dainty china would highly appreciate—reduced from $7.00 to **4.98**

Dinner sets of 102 pieces finest quality Austrian china, dainty floral decorations, $20.00 value for **14.87**

$25 French (Limoges) china dinner sets of 100 pieces—delicate natural color floral spray decorations, gold embellishments, go at **19.50**

Other sets as low as 5.87 and up to 175.00.

Rich cut glass pieces most appropriate for Christmas gifts. A great many pieces selected from our $6.00 to $8.00 lines, offered tomorrow at the greatly reduced price of **5.00**

Many exquisite pieces of richest American cut glass, selected from our $12.00 to $15.00 lines, special tomorrow at **10.00**

Lamps — elegantly decorated, globes to match, 4.98, 3.98 and **2.98**

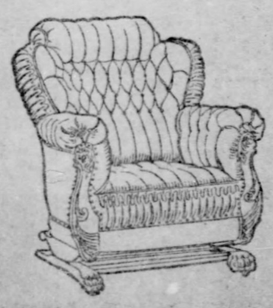
Xmas silverware

Rogers' "Housekeeper's set" — a grand gift that lasts a lifetime. These sets come in the famous "Jeanette" pattern—triple plated on nickel silver—26 pieces to the set, as follows:

6 table knives,
6 table forks,
6 table spoons,
6 tea spoons,
1 butter knife,
1 sugar shell,

the entire outfit put up in nice satin lined box, all ready for presentation—and our special price is only **5.50**

All holiday furniture offered at ⅓ off

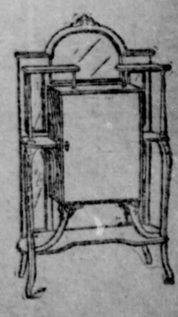


WE have used a generous hand in re-pricing all pieces of holiday furniture, and, in fact, this great reduction holds good on hundreds of pieces that cannot be exactly called holiday furniture. This increases the benefit to you, as you may make selections for dining room, bedroom, parlor or reception hall.

Simply make your selection, deduct the discount of 33 1-3 per cent from the marked price, and pay the salesman the balance, or only two-thirds. Was there ever a better chance presented to holiday gift buyers?

All library bookcases—
All combination bookcases—
All leather couches—
All music cabinets—
All parlor cabinets—
All parlor desks—
All rush furniture—
All parlor suites—
All Morris chairs—
All fancy stools—
⅓ off

All shaving stands—
All fancy pedestals—
All dressing tables—
All piano benches—
All davenports—
All leather chairs—
All gilt chairs—
All parlor tables—
All fancy rockers—
All hall seats—
⅓ off



SECOND SECTION.
EIGHT PAGES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Special News Features
Sporting and Financial.

PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 21, 1902.

MOLLY DISKIN KEPT HIDDEN AT FREEHOLD

Laura Biggar's Lawyers Unable to Obtain Access to O'Mara's Witness.

DEFENSE WISHES TO SUBPOENA HER

Believed That Testimony Will Have Important Bearing on the Trial's Result.

EMPLOYED IN THIS CITY

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

Freehold, N. J., Dec. 20.—Mary Diskin, the mysterious witness whose identity and presence in Freehold in connection with the Biggar case has caused so much comment and some anxiety on the part of Miss Biggar's lawyers, has been taken from the American hotel here, where she has been secluded since her arrival, Thursday night, and is now at a private house and all communication with her is denied. The statement of Attorney Noonan, of the defense, in open court on Friday that they desired to subpoena her as a witness for Miss Biggar, but had been unable to do so owing to the secrecy with which she was being guarded by the state, is not taken seriously here.

It is reported that Miss Biggar was in Pittsburgh some weeks ago and endeavored to see the Diskin woman, who is a resident of that city, but without success. The action of the state in secluding the woman is said to be due to the desire to prevent an interview with her by the defense.

Miss Biggar is resting quietly at the Belmont hotel. She did not leave the hotel today. She is said to be prostrated by the ordeal of the trial and her examination. She will be called again on Monday for the purpose of cross-examination, which was not completed at the time of adjournment on Friday. J. W. McConnell, the first husband of the actress, left town last night to rejoin the Owen Theatrical Company in Wisconsin. Willis Biggar, the son, is still here.

Fond of Notoriety.

The story of a reconciliation between the couple is scouted by those familiar with the situation. McConnell has been very liberal while here in the distribution of his photographs in various characters in which he has appeared, and on the whole does not appear to have been adverse to the notoriety which his connection with the case has occasioned.

At the close of Friday's session the counsel for the defense appeared to be satisfied with the progress of the case, and was confident that no conspiracy could be proved. Counsel for the state, on the other hand, appear equally confident. It is reported that they will spring some surprises by the production of witnesses in rebuttal. Miss Biggar's statement while on the stand on Friday that ever since the death of Bennett she had been bothered by lawyers who appeared to be looking after their own interests rather than hers has occasioned the comment here that the Bennett estate will be depleted by the legal expenses and the litigation in which it has been involved. Twelve or fifteen thousand dollars in counsel fees has already been allowed the lawyers engaged in the contest of the will brought by the nephews of Bennett shortly after his death.

Miss Diskin's Evidence.

There is much speculation as to the testimony Molly or Mary Diskin will give in the case next week. Miss Diskin is now employed as an "extra" woman at the Pittsburgh theaters, that is she is called upon to take small parts that do not require any speaking and for which the companies do not carry regular performers. In addition to this she is frequently employed as a maid for some of the prominent actresses.

Miss Diskin has had a better opportunity of knowing the private affairs of Mr. Bennett than perhaps any of his other friends and acquaintances. She was employed as a maid for the late Mrs. Bennett for a number of years and, up to the time of her death, was with her all the time. After that she remained with Mr. Bennett, and when Laura Biggar went to live with him, became her maid. She remained with Miss Biggar until Mr. Bennett was taken to the hospital to have his leg amputated.

During the first months of his sickness, before the doctors advised that an operation would be necessary in order to save the patient's life, she and not Miss Biggar nursed him. When Mr. Bennett was taken to the hospital the two women went to Farmingdale and while there a disagreement arose and Miss Diskin came back to her home in this city, where she has remained ever since.

Never Married to Bennett.

The testimony that she will give will be to the effect that never at any time while she was with Mr. Bennett did he refer to Miss Biggar as his wife or introduce her to anybody as such; that she never heard anything about the alleged marriage in Hoboken in 1898, although at that time she was acting as maid to Miss Biggar and was in a position to know if an event of this kind occurred.

She also points out, it is said, that in the will Mr. Bennett says in one paragraph that he "leaves Mrs. Bennett's furs and diamonds to Miss Laura Biggar," and that he would hardly have put in a provision of this nature, or at least would not have worded it that way if he he had been married to Miss Biggar.

She, it is alleged, says that to anybody who knew him so well as she did the story that he would go to Hoboken and climb up to the third story to the office of a justice of the peace to have a marriage ceremony performed cannot be believed, because Mr. Bennett did not do things that way. If he had wanted to get married he would more than likely send for the justice to come to the house.

CHARLES M. SCHWAB AT THE RIVIERA

PARIS, Dec. 20.—(Special Cable.)—Charles M. Schwab has left Cannes and the Margarita for a fortnight and is now with his family at the Riviera Palace hotel. They went to Ville-Franche on the yacht and thence to Monte Carlo by automobile. Mr. Schwab occupies the same rooms as last year.

WABASH APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE

Will Show Councils That the Sentiment in the City Demands Justice to It.

HAS ISSUED 5,000 CARDS

Return Section Contains a Request to Councilmen to Hasten Entrance of Big Road and Drop Petty Amendments of Pennsy.

By the issuance of 5,000 return postal cards to the business institutions of Pittsburgh, the banks, the stores, the manufacturing companies and men of prominence in every walk of life, the Wabash plans to show to the city councils the strong demand among the people of this community for its admittance under conditions as favorable as other railroad lines enjoy in Pittsburgh.

The first part of this return postal card is a note from J. W. Patterson, general manager of the Pittsburgh, Carnegie & Western, the Wabash line, asking the recipient to sign and return the second part. In his note General Manager Patterson says:

Pittsburgh, Pa., December 18, 1902.

Gentlemen—As you are aware, the P., C. & W. R. R. Co., (popularly known as the Wabash) has been for the last 18 months seeking an entrance into Pittsburgh, and that there has been an ordinance pending in councils to grant the consent of the city of Pittsburgh to such an entrance. By a series of mishaps and misunderstandings the ordinance has been so amended as to make it practically useless to the railroad company for the purpose of transportation of freight within the city limits, although it does provide for the construction of a terminal passenger station and the conduct of a passenger business. The ordinance could be amended upon the lines indicated on the return part of this postal card so as to permit the railroad to enter the city of Pittsburgh and give its manufacturing and mercantile interests the benefit of transportation facilities over railroad systems operating 16,000 miles of railroad. If you desire to give your aid and sanction to procure for the city of Pittsburgh these additional transportation facilities, please sign and return immediately the other half of this card.

The return letter referred to is as follows:

To the the select and common councils of the city of Pittsburgh: Gentlemen—The undersigned, in order to aid and sanction the entrance of the P., C. & W. R. R. (Wabash) into the city of Pittsburgh, hereby respectfully request that such councilmanic action be taken as to pass the pending ordinance at the earliest possible date and that in its passage it will be amended so as to permit: First. The construction of the South Side branch as an elevated structure along West Carson street, between the main line of the company's road and its Robinson-Rea freight station property and along the bank of the river to a connection with the Monongahela Connecting railroad; 2nd. To eliminate restrictions as to height and construction over Duquesne way, and permit that matter to be settled by the railroad companies and the city's department of public works; 3rd. To permit under the supervision of the department of public works the construction of supporting columns for overgrade crossings at the curb lines of streets crossed. The request is pressed upon the councils generally, and particularly upon our representatives in both the select and common branches.

Very respectfully,

Col. J. M. Schoonmaker, vice president and general manager of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, who had planned to make yesterday a formal answer through the press to President Ramsey's charges in connection with the Wabash line over the Lake Erie on the South Side, decided to postpone his statement until the matter comes up again.

TEMPORARY CHANGE OF TRACTION ROUTES

New Curve Being Put in at Sixth and Wood Necessitates Alterations Today.

Patrons of the Pittsburgh Railways Company must look out for changes in the car-line routes downtown during today and tonight. Beginning yesterday, shortly before midnight, a large force of workmen was engaged in putting in a double curve at Sixth avenue and Wood street, which will allow the running of cars at this point not only from Sixth avenue into Wood street, but vice versa, and in both directions.

The improvement necessitates changes in routes up until this midnight as follows: Forbes street lines, including Larmer, Atwood street, Center and Negley, North Highland and the two Monongahela lines, that traverse that thoroughfare, will run down Fifth avenue to Cecil alley, where they will cross over to the eastbound tracks and return to High street via Fifth avenue, instead of Fourth avenue.

The Bloomfield and Shady and Penn lines will run as usual, as will also the Wilkinsburg lines. The Center, Wylie and Bedford avenues lines will run down Sixth avenue to a point below Smithfield, cross over on a new switch, installed last night, and return via Sixth avenue.

The Liberty and Frankstown, and Highland Park via Liberty lines, will go cross town to the Baltimore & Ohio depot via Smithfield, instead of Wood, returning the same way.

All Allegheny cars that now run on Sixth avenue will come up Ninth street to Smithfield, thence to Fifth avenue, where they will cross over and return via the same route on Smithfield to Liberty and Ninth.

The relaying of the curve at Fulton and Center has been completed and will not interfere with the new arrangement.

NEW IN NEW ENGLAND.

Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm is new in New England and has only recently been advertised in the Globe. But like everywhere else, as soon as people try it, they discover its worth. The following are a few of the many recent testimonials of this from Bostonians:

"The use of the sample I got did away with most of the terrible roaring in my ears, and now, since beginning the use of the second jar of the balm, I can hear a watch tick, after being deaf for 30 years. Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm is the only remedy that ever helped me. May the good Lord bless the manufacturers of it for their noble work.

"FRANK H. COLLINS.

"No. 1 Tremont Row, Boston, Mass.

"November 5, 1902."

Prof. M. J. Stewart, first assistant T. N. Hart school, Boston, Mass., says: "Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm has worked like a charm. I was suffering with the worst cold in my head that I have ever had in my life and really, three applications completely cured me."

Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm is guaranteed to do more good and to cure in less time for less money and trouble than any other medicine or treatment obtainable. For a two-cent stamp to pay postage, Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, O., will send a free sample or a full-sized jar, for 50 cents. Druggists sell it.

SCARED A LANDLORD BY SMALLPOX SIGN

There Had Been No Disease in the House and the Tenant Nearly Got Away.

A visit which Solomon Harkness of Allegheny breathlessly made to Alderman Samuel Abernathey yesterday at 5 p. m. uncovered a story of duplicity on W. F. McCallafant's part that Harkness characterized as nothing less than shameful.

Harkness told the alderman that McCallafant owed him three months' rent and was just then moving his furniture and boarders out of the house. He wanted the goods levied on, and a constable was sent with him to the house, which is in East Robinson street, near Morgan street.

Harkness and the constable arrived just after the first load of furniture had started away. There was enough furniture in the house to pay Harkness' bill, and after some demur and to prevent the affixing of a constable's sale notice and the sale of his furniture, McCallafant compromised by paying $60 to Harkness and the necessary costs, and the case was settled.

Three months ago McCallafant rented the house, one of 12 rooms, from Harkness, and promised to pay $40 a month in advance. Harkness was waiting at the house when the first load of furniture was moved in, but McCallafant put him off by saying that a man who owed him $60 in wages had promised to pay him. At the next load of furniture he put the landlord off by declaring that the man had promised the money on Monday. On Monday he said he had sued the man, who had taken a 25-days' stay.

When the 25 days were up Harkness saw a smallpox sign on the door and a man standing sanitary guard. Thinking at the end of 30 days that the quarantine was up Harkness went to the house, and Harkness, telling him that a new case had developed, stuck a month's rent, $40 in bills, out of the window, but Harkness fled. Every time he went to the house the smallpox sign stared him in the face, until, when three months were up, he saw the furniture being moved out. Although McCallafant waved him back, saying there was infection, Harkness waited long enough to hear the boarder who had acted as sanitary guard telling the story between laughs that the smallpox sign was a "fake." Thereupon he went to the alderman's office. There had been no smallpox case in the house.

WOMAN FINDS OIL, LEASES 6,000 ACRES

DES MOINES, IA., Dec. 20.—Oil has been discovered oozing from the banks of the Raccoon river near Grant City, Sac county. A quart of the oil sent to Ames college for analysis is said to have been found to be 80 per cent pure. The discoverer, a woman, has quietly leased 6,000 acres in the locality.

Resigned to Preserve Peace.

The Rev. H. E. Berkey, pastor of the English Lutheran church, Sharpsburg, has resigned his charge and will likely accept a call to Monongahela City. There has been considerable opposition to the Rev. Mr. Berkey recently and he resigned to preserve peace in the congregation.

CHAFFEE AFTER YOUNG AT HEAD OF THE ARMY

Corbin's Ambition to Be Lieutenant General Will Not Be Realized Just Yet.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—It is stated at the war department that Gen. Chaffee will succeed Gen. Young as lieutenant general of the army upon the retirement of Gen. Young, who will succeed Gen. Miles.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 20.—Gen. Chaffee, when shown the Washington dispatch this afternoon announcing that he would be appointed to succeed Gen. Young as lieutenant general of the army, said:

"There was some talk of the changes noted in the dispatch prior to my departure from Washington. This, however, is the first definite information I have received on this subject."

Further than the above Gen. Chaffee declined to discuss the proposed promotions.

The Imperial quartet of Pittsburgh, composed of William T. McCullough, first tenor; Robert R. Reynolds, second tenor; Samuel G. Meanor, first bass, and William S. Flinn, second bass, will assist in the Christmas services of the Herron Avenue Presbyterian church, the Rev. R. C. McHatton, pastor, on Sunday, December 21, 1902.

Women's Handkerchiefs.

Women's Lace Trimmed or Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs in endless variety. Prices $1.50 down to..... **5c**

Women's Plain White or Fancy Bordered Hemstitched, Lawn or Linen Handkerchiefs, all widths of hem. Prices 50c down to..... **5c**

Men's Handkerchiefs.

Men's Plain White or Fancy Bordered Handkerchiefs, in lawn, linen or watereloon silk, all widths of hem. Prices 50c down to..... **5c**

Men's Initial Handkerchiefs, hemstitched in lawn or linen. Prices 25c and..... **13c**

Silk Handkerchiefs for Men, in all widths of hem, finest Japanese Silk. Prices $1.50 down to..... **50c**

Handkerchiefs put up in Holiday Boxes free of charge.

GUSKY'S

300 TO 400 MARKET ST.

EVERYTHING TO WEAR

THE LAST THREE DAYS

Before Christmas. If you have not yet selected your gifts, don't delay another day. Selling this past week has been phenomenal, but stocks were so enormous to begin with that the assortments are still good. The quicker you come, however, the more certain you'll be of a satisfactory selection. Store open every night till Xmas.

Smoking Jackets.

Nothing more sensible or suitable as a gift to a man. We show a fine assortment of them in the new Golf style. Handsome coats in double faced cloth, plain front with fancy plaid back, with Golf collars and cuffs.

$10 down to $5

BATH ROBE SETS—Men's Bath Robe Sets, come in box, containing 1 Terry Cloth Bath Robe, 2 Towels, pair Bath Mitts and Slippers. Prices $10.00, $7.50 and..... **$5**

JERSEY COATS—Jersey and Astrakhan Coats and Cardigan Jackets, in large assortment. Jersey Coats $6 to $3. Cardigan Jackets $3 down to..... **$1.50**

UMBRELLAS.

WOMEN'S UMBRELLAS—Finest collection of Women's Umbrellas in the city. Come covered with Gloria, Union, Tape Edge Taffeta and all silk covers; mounted with finest carved Ivory, Pearl, Dresden, Gun Metal, Art Nouveau and natural wood handles. Prices $20.00 down to..... **$1.00**

GRAND VALUES AT $1.50.

Immense assortment in Women's Umbrellas, covered with guaranteed silks, with all latest style handles at $3.00 and..... **$2.50**

Finest grades of Women's Umbrellas, mounted with exclusive handles; finest makes $4.00 to..... **$20.00**

MEN'S UMBRELLAS—Every kind and style of Men's Umbrellas made, come covered with Gloria, Taffeta, Union and all silk, and mounted with finest Taffeta, Union and Horn, Silver and Natural Wood Handles. Prices $13.50 down to..... **$1.00**

IMMENSE ASSORTMENT AT $1.50.

Special values in Men's Umbrellas, mounted with handsome line of silver trimmed horn, and natural wood handles at $3.00 and.. **$2.50**

Special offering in finest grades of Men's Umbrellas, mounted with finest carved Ivory and Horn Handles, at $8.00, $6.50 and..... **$5.00**

UMBRELLAS ENGRAVED FREE.

HOLIDAY NECKWEAR—

In almost endless variety. Swell new effects in rich silks. Latest Holiday styles in Four-in-Hands, Ascots and Ties, in light or dark effects, in stripes, figures or Persians. Choice..... **50c**

Men's highest grade Neckwear, made from finest imported silks, in stripes, figures and self colorings; also Barathea silks, Kelser make, come in French Four-in-Hands, Ascots and large English Squares; swellest Neckwear made. Prices $1.50 and..... **$1.00**

All put up in Holiday Boxes.

Boys' and Children's Windsors, String Ties, Four-in-Hands and Teck Scarfs; fine assortment to select from, at 50c and..... **25c**

MUFFLERS—A handsome gift for man or boy. Thousands here to choose from. Square Mufflers in black, white or fancy striped and figured in richest silks, at from $5.00 down to..... **50c**

Oxford and Rugby Mufflers, the new 1902 shape; come in richest silks, figured or plain black. Prices $3.00 down to..... **$1.00**

GLOVES—

Nothing more useful as a gift for man or boy.

Men's Dress Kid or Mocha Gloves, unlined or silk lined, all the newest shades. Prices $1.50 down to..... **$1.00**

Men's Cape Stock Walking Gloves, out-seam or saddler sewn, all best makes. Prices $2.00, $1.50 and..... **$1.25**

Men's Fleece-Lined Kid or Mocha Gloves; finest grades. Prices $2.00 down to..... **50c**

Men's Fur Gloves and Gauntlets, in Alaska Seal, Beaver, Otter, Nutria, Coney and Muskrat, wool or fur-lined. Prices $13.50 down to..... **$2.25**

Men's or Boys' Scotch Wool Golf Gloves, plain colors or fancy mixtures, hundreds of styles. Prices $1.50 down to..... **25c**

Boys' and Children's Wool Mittens, Kid or Mocha Mittens, lined or unlined, at lowest prices.

SWEATERS—Men's Sweaters, in fine grades of wool and silk and wool, in plain colors. Prices $5.00 down to..... **$1.50**

Boys' Sweaters, in plain colors or fancy striped wool; also combination colors. Prices $1.69 down to..... **$1.00**

Children's Sweaters, in wool or silk, ages 2 to 6 years. Prices $1.25, $1.00 and..... **75c**

DRESS SHIRTS—

Men's Fancy Stiff Bosom Dress Shirts, plain or pleated fronts, in newest stripes and fancy figures; guaranteed for make and fit. Only..... **$1.00**

Men's Star and Duquesne make custom made Shirts, made of imported Madras Cloth, in stripes and figures, at $2.00 and..... **$1.50**

NIGHT SHIRTS—In Muslin, Flannel and Flannelette, best makes. Prices $1.50 down to..... **50c**

Pajamas, in flannelette, best mades. Only..... **$1.25**

Boys' Night Shirts, in Muslin or Flannelette. Only..... **50c**

BOYS' FURNISHINGS—

Boys' Waists or Blouses, in blue flannel or fancy flannelette, all grades. Prices $1.00 down to..... **25c**

BOYS' SHIRTS—Boys' Neckband Outing Shirts, with extra cuffs, large assortment. Prices $1.50, $1.00 and..... **50c**

Boys' Star Make Stiff Bosom Dress Shirts, with extra cuffs, in fancy percales. Prices $1.00 and..... **50c**

BOYS' STOCKINGS—In heavy cotton, in fleece-lined and wool, fast black and full seamless. Prices 69c down to..... **13c**

BOYS' UNDERWEAR—All styles in fleece-lined, in Ribbed Balbriggan, Merino and Wool; best values in the city at lowest prices.

BOYS' SUSPENDERS—All kinds and styles at 25c, 17c and..... **13c**

Overcoats

The Line of the City.

Our grand showing embraces every popular and fashionable fabric worn this season by nobby dressers—All the new medium and long cuts are represented.

In Overcoats at $15 to $20 the lines are particularly strong in value.

A recent fortunate purchase has enabled us to make

A GRAND HOLIDAY OFFER Of 1,500 Fine Overcoats,

In Oxford Gray Melton, Oxford Grey Kersey, Oxford Gray and Black Cheviot. These coats are fashioned in the most approved styles and finely made and trimmed. Earlier in the season we could not have bought them to sell for less than $20 and $22.

Your Choice Now... **$15.00**

The Women's ..Floor..

Offers some splendid opportunities for gift seekers for Women and Children. A very partial list is given below, but scores of other articles appropriate for gift giving will greet you in this department.

Women's Fur Coats

Of Electric Seal, 22 inches long, evenly matched and selected skins, with large Medici Collar and reveres, trimmed with Beaver, Mink or Marten, handsomely lined with Skinner's best satin right-fitting back and front; an unequaled value at..... **$75**

Women's Monte Carlo Coats

Made of fine black or castor Kersey, finished with tucks around bottom and cuffs, new sleeves with turn-over cuffs, large pearl buttons, strictly tailor-made; unmatchable at our price..... **$8.50**

Children's Fur Sets

Chinchilla or White Lamb's Wool Collar and Muff..... **$1.25**

Children's gray Krommer Fur Set of Collar and Muff..... **$3.98**

Children's gray Fox Fur Set, Muff and Collar, entirely new..... **$5**

Children's Fur Set of fine Muffoon Fur, consist of Muff and Scarf..... **$5**

Misses' Fur Set of white Ermine, block Muff and Scarf..... **$5**

Misses' Nearseal Fur Set of Muff and Collar..... **$5**

Women's Scarfs and Stoles

Women's Beaver Scarfs with cluster of tails..... **$3.98**

Women's fine Opossum Scarfs, natural color, with cluster of tails..... **4.98**

Women's fine Nearseal, River Mink, Marten, etc., Scarfs, all with cluster of tails.. **$5**

Women's Stoles and Scarfs, of Beaver, Isabella and Sable Fox, Marten, etc., with single or cluster tails.... **$10**

Women's Stoles and Scarfs of extra quality blended Mink, Isabella or Sable Fox, Beaver, Marten, etc., with large cluster of tails..... **$12**

SILVER TABLEWARE

Grand showing of quadruple plated Tableware, in Tea Sets, Tureens, Water Pitchers, Syrup Jugs, Crumb Trays, etc., newest designs. Every piece guaranteed by us for wear.

ROGER'S 1847 TABLEWARE—Knives and Forks, Tea, Table and Dessert Spoons, Ladles, Berry Dishes, Cold Meat Forks, etc., at lowest prices.

CARVING SETS:—Meriden Cutlery Co.'s make of Carving Sets in all grades and styles, from $12.00 down to..... **$2**

CUT GLASS WARE.—A choice collection of Rich Cut Glass Ware, in Bowls, Nappies, Olive and Celery Dishes, Water Pitchers, Vases, etc., at prices that will save you money.

Special Sale Silver Tableware

GUARANTEED FOR WEAR.

Tea Spoons, per half dozen	89c
Dessert Spoons, per half dozen	$1.65
Table Spoons, per half dozen	$1.89
Medium Forks, per half dozen	$1.75
Oyster Forks, per half dozen	$1.25
Sugar Shells, each	34c
Butter Knives, each	34c

TOILET SETS

Fancy Toilet Sets in Celluloid, every new style; immense assortment from $15.00 down to..... **$1**

Ebony and Ebonoid Toilet Articles, such as Hat, Cloth or Military Brushes, Combs, Mirrors and Manicure pieces, singly or in sets at lowest prices.

Fancy Work Boxes, Manicure Sets, Shaving Sets, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, etc., all at lowest prices.

COLLAR AND CUFF BOXES—Come in Celluloid, Leather or Wood. Great values in all styles. Prices $5.00 down to..... **50c**

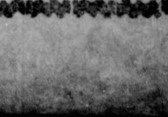
STERLING SILVER ARTICLES—Sterling Silver Military Sets, newest patterns, $8.00 to..... **$4**

Sterling Silver Brushes, Combs and Mirrors in latest designs. Immense variety at lowest prices.

Sterling Silver Manicure pieces, all kinds and styles, 50c and..... **25c**

Jewel Boxes in French gray silver or rose gold finish, Art Nouveau styles, $5.00 down to..... **50c**

LEATHER GOODS



Fine Gift Articles.

Suit Cases or English Club Bags, in Cowhide, Grain, Walrus or Alligator Leather, plain or fitted. Best line in the city to choose from. Prices $20 down to..... **$2**

TRUNKS:—In best, dependable makes for men or Women. Prices $30 down **$2**

Wrist Bags in Walrus, Seal, Lizard, Alligator, Sea Bear and Grain Leather, with finest imported frames in German silver or gilt. Prices $8.00 down to..... **50c**

CHATELAINE BAGS:—Come in leather, all kinds and styles, best frames, $5.00 down to..... **50c**

German Silver Chatelaines, all styles, $5.75 down to..... **75c**

POCKETBOOKS:—Women's or Men's Pocketbooks—every kind and style. Prices $5.00 down to..... **50c**

TRAVELING SETS:—Grand assortment of Leather Traveling Sets, fitted with finest Ebony fittings, sterling silver trimmed. Prices $13.50 down to..... **$2.50**

Special Offers on Boys' Christmas Clothing.

FROM 6 to 10 P. M.

Boys' Double-Breasted Suits,

In plain Cheviots and fancy mixed Cassimeres, also in Worsteds, stylish, handsome little outfits, sizes 7 to 10; worth $5.00, at

$3.50

Boys' Winter Overcoats,

In dark brown mixtures, medium length, well made and lined, sizes 4 to 15; worth $2.50, at

$1.00

Boys' Stylish Norfolk Suits,

In blue, pea green and fancy mixtures in Cheviots, single-breasted, cut in latest style, well made and trimmed, sizes 3 to 8; worth $5.00, at

$3.00

Sailor Blouse Suits,

With extra pants to match, of heavy blue serge, trimmed with white and red silk soutache braid, double seat and knee, patent waistband, all seams double stitched and taped; sizes 3 to 9; worth $5.00, at

$3.50

Russian Blouse Overcoats,

In blue, green and Oxford gray, Frieze trimmed with Astrakahan or Bouclay, well made and lined, sizes 2½ to 6; worth $5.00, at

$3.00

Boys' Double-Breasted Suits,

In dark, fancy mixed Cassimeres, strongly made, and though at a low cost, presents a stylish appearance, sizes 7 to 16; worth $2.50. Our price only

$1.50

EXTRA CHRISTMAS INDUCEMENT— A Fountain Pen Free With Every Suit or Overcoat.

FAULTLESS FITTING FOOTWEAR.

For Women, Children and Boys.

Our women's faultless fitting shoes for street or dress wear show the best results of fine material and high-grade workmanship; made in all the dressy shapes and styles for this season of such popular leathers as Burk's Dull Kid, Patent Ideal Kid, Velour Calf, Cordovan and fine Glace Kid, with light hand-turn or sturdy, handwelted soles. A complete range of the most fashionable heels, from the Broad Common Sense to the high Louis XV., at prices ranging from

$5 to $3

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S Faultless Fitting Shoes.

In Patent Colt, fine Glace Kid, Box Calf or Patent Ideal Kid. Made on correct, footform lasts in button or lace, with heavy or light weight, handwelted soles at a price range of from..... **$1.50 to $3**

BOYS' "ACADEMY" SHOES.

Excellent for School or Dress wear. Made of the best grades of Box Calf, Patent Coltskin and Velour Calf, in lace or blucher, cut with heavy or light-weight soles, mannish shapes that are exact copies of the latest in men's. Prices..... **$2 to $3**

HOLIDAY SLIPPERS.

Men's Slippers in tan or black Kid, with hand-turned soles, Romeo, Everett or Opera cut..... **$1.50**

Men's fine Kid Slippers, in Opera, Everett or Romeo cut, hand-turned soles, tan, wine or black..... **$1.75 to $2.50**

Women's Dolge Felt Slippers, in fur trimmed Romeo or Toilet cut, leather soles. Prices from..... **98c to $1.50**

Winter Caps.

Men's Winter Caps with double band, in plain or fancy mixed cloth and plush, all latest shapes. Prices $2.50 down to..... **25c**

Men's Fur Caps, in Seal, Muskrat and Coney, Prices $13.50..... **$1.50**

Boys' Winter Caps in all kinds and styles, with double band, in plain colors or fancy mixtures, also in plush and astrakahn. Prices $1.25 down to..... **25c**

Children's Tam O'Shanters, in cloth, Astrakahn or Velvet, latest styles, many with ear tabs, some with double bands. Prices $1.50 down to..... **50c**

Misses' and Children's stitched brim sailors, in cloth, velvet or corduroy, all colors. Prices $2.50 down to..... **$1.00**

Wool Toques, all kinds and styles, in every color, plain or fancy striped. Prices 75c down to..... **25c**

MEN'S SOFT OR STIFF HATS.

Holiday styles in Stiff or Soft Hats. Immense variety. Swell, new shapes, just in for the Holiday trade. Come in black and all colors. Prices $3.50 down to..... **$1.50**

COACHMEN'S CAPES.

Fur Capes for Coachmen, in China Dog or Goat skin fur, all lengths.

Coachmen's Gloves to match Capes, best quality in all styles.

HOLIDAY SUSPENDERS.

Gents' Suspenders in Silk, Satin or Elastic, put up in Holiday Boxes, from $2.00 down to..... **50c**

Holiday Suspenders put up in box containing pair Suspenders, pair Arm Bands and pair Hose Supporters, at $1.00 and..... **50c**

Dolls

Doing the biggest Doll business in our history. Lowest prices and immense assortments count in the doll trade. Buy your dolls here and save ¼ to ⅓ on every purchase.

Thousands of dolls to select from in dressed or undressed styles, in Kid jointed and patent bodies; also Novelty Dolls, and Rubber and Unbreakable Dolls. Prices $10 down to

10c

Women's Holiday Neckwear

Superb collection of Women's Holiday Neckwear. In newest styles in silk, satin or lace Ties, Bishop Stocks and Jabot Pieces. Prices $2.50 down to..... **25c**

WOMEN'S RUFFS:—Finest line in the city, latest Parisian styles, in black, white or fancy combination styles. Prices $15.00 down to..... **$1**

WOMEN'S GLOVES:—Golf or Jersey Gloves, in all newest styles, immense assortment to choose from at $1.00 down to..... **25c**

WOMEN'S STOCKINGS:—Splendid values in Women's Stockings, in silk, lisle, balbriggan, fleece lined and cashmere wool Stockings, plain black, silk embroidered or fancy striped. Prices $3.00 down to..... **25c**

WOMEN'S UNION SUITS:—Come in fast black or natural gray balbriggan, merino or wool. Prices $3.00 down to..... **50c**

BURTON DEFENDS HIS COMMITTEE

Foraker, Elkins and Hanna Once Opposed 9-Foot Stage for Ohio River.

RECORDS SHOW PROOF

All Three Senators Argued Strenuously in Opposition to That Proposal on June 5, 1900, on the Floor of the Senate.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 20.

Representative Burton of Ohio, chairman of the rivers and harbors committee, has made no secret of his opposition to the project for improving the Ohio river and providing a nine-foot stage of water the entire year. The first step towards the consummation of this great improvement was the introduction by Representative Bromwell of Ohio of a resolution appropriating $200,000 for a survey of the Ohio from the mouth of the Miami to Cairo. This resolution was referred to the rivers and harbors committee and will die there with this congress. As justification for his attitude, Representative Burton today made the following statement:

"I shall not engage in any newspaper controversy in response to the attacks upon the committee of rivers and harbors because of the reluctance of the members to recommend a survey for a nine-foot channel in the Ohio river. It is, however, well that people upon the river should know that in 1900 the committee recommended such a survey for the upper portion of the river. This recommendation was adopted by the house and stricken out by the senate. On consideration of the differences between the two houses a conference committee decided to retain the provision. The report was, however, rejected in the senate by a vote of 10 for it to 46 against, those voting in the negative announcing their willingness to defeat the whole bill rather than pass it with this objectionable project included.

What Records Show.

"The following extracts are taken from the Congressional Record's report of the discussion of the bill in the senate on June 5, 1900:

Senator Foraker said:

As I understand it, the conferees now report that they have acceded to the demands of the house and have reincorporated a provision that contemplates a 9-foot stage of water. I wish to say to the senate, and I state it upon the authority of engineers, that it would cost anywhere from $50,000,000 to $100,000,000 to make that change, and I want to oppose it. The constituency that I represent is opposed to it. They think that a 6-foot stage of water to be provided by the present improvement is sufficient. I feel that we ought not to enter upon a survey of this which we know at the beginning is an impracticable thing and a thing that ought not to be encouraged and something that will gather strength as we proceed with it which I want to kill off now as an unnecessary expense.

Mr. Hanna said: I do say it is an outrage to ask the government to spend money for a preliminary survey on a measure which ought to be defeated, if it can be defeated, in the end. The requirements for navigation in the Ohio river are confined to a class of boats that are fully accommodated with a 6-foot draught of water, but I do not know of any interest on either side of the banks of the Ohio below Pittsburgh that is in favor of this expenditure or a change of the plan which it took three years to digest and to accomplish.

Elkins Opposed It.

Mr. Elkins said: Mr. President, there are three states interested in this question that agree with the position taken by the senator from Ohio (Mr. Foraker). The states of West Virginia, Kentucky and Ohio are against the report of the conferees. We have already six feet of water in the Ohio river and the boats have been built to accommodate that draught of water, and why do we want to experiment about spending $50,000,000 and running deep water clear down to Cairo? There is no reason for another survey.

In commenting upon these extracts Mr. Burton said: "Among those who vote in the negative in order to defeat the proposition for an examination and survey were the following: Messrs. Elkins and Scott of West Virginia; Mr. Foraker of Ohio; Messrs. Lindsay and Deboe of Kentucky; Messrs. Beveridge and Fairbanks of Indiana; Messrs. Cullom and Mason of Illinois. Senator Hanna would not vote because paired, but said that if he were not paired he should vote nay. Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania was absent and the other seat in the senate from Pennsylvania at that time was vacant.

"A leading member of the Ohio Valley Improvement association has stated to me since December 1 that he was instrumental in defeating the proposition for a 9-foot survey.

Change of Sentiment.

"The reason for his most remarkable change of opinion since that time I am unable to state. If the question is asked whether advocacy of this 9-foot survey in 1900 does not mean advocacy of it now, a negative answer is appropriate. In the first place a survey was then in progress in a considerable portion of the river with a view to six feet. Much of this work would have to be repeated, figures revised and locations changed. Some millions of dollars have been expended or appropriated since then with a view to a six-foot channel.

"It is also a query whether those who attacked the committee in 1900 for favoring a 9-foot survey, and are now attacking them because they do not favor the immediate beginning of such a survey, should not give assurance that they will not again change their minds."

L. W. STRAYER.

ALL GOOD SLEEPERS.

Fail to Hear Safe Blowers at Work Securing $3,000—Robbers Driven Away from Bank.

DES MOINES, Dec. 20.—At Valley Junction, a suburb, early today, burglars dynamited the safe in Miller's drug store, securing $3,000. Persons living above the store were not awakened.

LOOGOOTEE, IND., Dec. 20.—Four masked men made a daring attempt to rob the White River bank at this place last night. They robbed a hardware store of arms, ammunition and explosives, captured and bound two restaurant clerks who had attacked them with knives, then proceeded to the bank.

They had knocked the knob off the bank safe and were about to insert a charge of dynamite, when they were frightened away by citizens who responded to the call of the two clerks, who had escaped from their bonds. Two of the burglars lost their masks.

UNION CLUB MOVES FROM OLD QUARTERS

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—(Special.)—After an occupancy of 47 years the Union club left its house at the northwest corner of Fifth avenue and Twenty-first street tonight, and the members made it a memorable occasion. The club's handsome new home on the northeast corner of Fifth avenue and Fifty-first street, will probably be in readiness early in January.

LAWYER AND MONEY HAVE VANISHED

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—(Special.)—Inquiries are being made in this city for George Schafter, a brilliant young lawyer of Philadelphia, who was last heard of at the Hotel Victoria on September 3. He may have met foul play, for he had with him nearly $4,000 in cash.

TEAM OWNERS DO NOT LIKE PLAN

Latest Scheme for Raising Sixth Street Bridge Not Satisfactory

WORSE THAN "HUMP"

Representatives of Firms, Who Ship Across River by Wagon, Get Practical Demonstration of Proposed Changes in Structure.

A practical illustration has been made for the purpose of showing the proposed changes in the grade of the Sixth street bridge, according to plans of the local United States engineer. At points where the proposed grade would reach, white lines have been painted and wires have been drawn on the structural work.

A score of manufacturers of the two cities visited the bridge yesterday and were amazed at the sheer grades, which would have to be mounted in order to reach the middle span of the structure. They estimated that an ordinary load for a two-horse team could not be hauled over the bridge, and declared that the expense of teaming would be doubled.

The grade lines were drawn according to the plans of Engineer Swanssen, whose ideas, rivermen declared, had solved the vexed problem. In the middle of the bridge the proposed grade would be 17 feet above the present floor. The approach on the Allegheny side would necessitate a rise of 5.27 feet in 100 feet, while that on the Pittsburgh end would be 4.5 feet, providing Duquesne way is elevated two feet to meet the contingency.

Would Double Expense.

W. V. Koerner of the J. B. Orr Transfer Company, was among Pittsburgh shippers who viewed the bridge yesterday.

"The plans look all very well on paper," he said, "but these lines show how the alterations would obstruct the highway. The expense of all the big haulers, who use the bridge, would be doubled if the grade is raised to the percentage indicated in the plans. Only half the burden then could be drawn up the Allegheny side.

"Two thousand wagons cross here every day in the week and the aggregate increase in the expense to the firms represented in this great caravan would be getter than the money invested in navigation on the Allegheny river from Pittsburgh to its source. The present grade of the bridge is a hindrance to teaming and frequently we are obliged to attach four horses to wagons but moderately loaded, in order to reach the grade of the bridge.

Grade Worse Than "Hump."

"If the engineer's plans are adopted and the bridge raised, eight horses will be necessary to transport the same load. The plans are impractical, if the structure is to be continued as the main thoroughfare between the two cities."

"The grade would be worse than the Fifth avenue 'hump,'" said Harry Irwin, manager of the shipping department of Thomas C. Jenkins & Co. "At present we are obliged to lessen our loads when teams are sent across the river. The grade in the bridge approaches is now but slight. The increase in the expense to our firm can hardly be estimated, except to say that the cost of shipping to the North Side would be doubled."

Representatives of the Allegheny Transfer and Storage Company, the James McClurg Company and a number of firms operating teams visiting the bridge yesterday. All declared that plans proposed would seriously interrupt wagon traffic. Their representatives will attend the hearing in the case before Capt. Sibert on January 6.

RECOGNITION AT LAST FOR OHIO ARTILLERY

Were So Anxious to Get Into the Fight They Didn't Wait to Be Mustered Out.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 20.

Representative Dick of Ohio called at the White House today, and though he did not see the president he came away highly elated because the president had signed the bill correcting the military record of the First Ohio light artillery of Cleveland.

This famous civil war organization fought throughout the struggle, but never had any recognized military status. It was never mustered into the service, and consequently never had any record of a muster out. The members formed their organization two days after Fort Sumter was fired on and started at once for Kentucky, by way of Marietta and Columbus, O. The mustering officer started after them, but they were so anxious to reach the front that they did not stop for any formalities. The muster in was, therefore, never performed. As the only record of the Ohio first light artillery was that of invaders, the bill was introduced in congress to give them the status of regular troops. Ten years ago the effort was begun, and today the bill was signed. L. W. STRAYER.

SPEAKEASY RAIDED

Inspector Will Finds an Illicit Place at No. 414 Third Avenue.

Inspector of Police Fred Will, Assistant Superintendent Wilson and Capt. Charles Gallant found a speakeasy on the second floor at No. 414 Third avenue last night, where two residents of Grand Rapids, Mich., have been doing a pretty good business for the last three Saturdays and Sundays. The two proprietors and one other man were in the house alone at the time, as it was probably too early for customers.

The proprietors gave their names as Philip Reimer and William Appener. The former says he is a contractor and has been working on a job for the past six weeks at Noblestown. Appener says he is a druggist and working at a store at Rosslyn. He said he formerly worked at the Homeopathic hospital.

The police found a lot of beer stocked in two of the rooms and another room contained a bed where they slept when in the city. When taken to Central station they seemed to think it very unusual that they were arrested and acted as if they were dazed. Reimer had but 41 cents in his clothes and his partner 82 cents.

The other man arrested gave his name as John Appener and said he was a brother of the other one. He was employed by Reimer at Noblestown.

Run Down by Train.

Barney Seibert, aged 42 years, and married, of No. 337 Seifert street, Bloomfield, was probably fatally injured yesterday morning on the Junction railroad, at the entrance to the tunnel in Lansel avenue. Seibert, who is employed as a laborer at the Harbison-Walker Brick Company's yards in Davis avenue, was on his way home from work and was taking a short cut along the railroad tracks. A shifting engine ran him down. He was taken to the West Penn hospital.

HUMBERT FAMILY CAUGHT IN SPAIN

Madrid Police Arrest the Alleged Safe Swindlers of Paris.

SIX PRISONERS TAKEN

Women Became Hysterical and Whole Party Proclaimed Their Innocence, Declaring They Had Been Victimized in France.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

MADRID, Dec. 20.—Mme. Humbert, her husband and daughter, Eva, and M. and Mme. D'Aurignac, the brother and sister-in-law of Mme. Humbert, who became notorious in connection with the great safe frauds in Paris, have been arrested here. They had been in Madrid since May 9. The police made a clean haul of the whole family, including the three D'Aurignacs, Romain, Emile and Marie.

The police suspected a house on the Calle Ferray. Some time yesterday Romain D'Aurignac was seen to enter the building. A search warrant was obtained and the house was surrounded. After some difficulty the police were admitted and arrested the long-sought-for defaulters.

The prisoners protested that they were the victims of infamous proceedings. They threatened to "get even" with certain persons in France and said they had come to Madrid direct from Paris.

Mlle. Eva became hysterical and Mme. Humbert clasped Marie D'Aurignac and her daughter in her arms, pleading with the police "For the love of God, do not part me from my daughter." The police made an inventory of the contents of the apartments and found a parcel of jewels valued at $2,000, a couple of lottery tickets and about $115. Seals were then attached to the house and the whole family were removed to jail and were placed at the disposition of the French ambassador.

The police suspect the Humberts of having disposed of important papers while delaying the entry of the officers. The family tried to escape by the windows, but failed, as the house was corroded.

The prefect of police subsequently had an audience with King Alfonso and reported the capture. The king congratulated the prefect, saying: "I rejoice that our police have been able to render service to France."

The prefect said that he had known of the presence of the Humberts for a week, but delayed taking action until he was assured that he had the whole party caged.

The Humberts maintain they are innocent, declaring they themselves have been victimized, and say they desire to return to France and defend themselves against the charges.

The presence of the Humbert family in Madrid was first brought to light through an anonymous letter sent to the French ambassador, M. Patenotre, who notified the Spanish police.

ROUEN, FRANCE, Dec. 20.—A man named Parayre, who was formerly the steward of the Mme. Humbert estates, was arrested here today.

FEDERAL COMPANY SUES CONTROLLER

Mandamus Asked to Compel Payment for Marshalsea Water Supply.

Mandamus proceedings were begun yesterday before Judge Elliott Rodgers in common pleas court No. 2 by Attorneys Lyon, McKee & Mitchell, representing the Federal Water Company, against Controller John B. Larkin.

The controller is required to show cause why he should not pay the company's bill for $4,384 65 for water furnished the city's institution at Marshalsea. The writ is made returnable January 3.

It is claimed by the water company that it made a contract with the city to furnish water to the city home for a period of three years from February 4, 1901, at the rate of 10 cents per 1,000 gallons, the city not to take less than 200,000 gallons daily. It is said the bill has been duly approved, but that the controller has refused to pay the amount.

Controller Larkin gave as his reason for not paying the Federal Water Company's bill that the contract had been annulled by Director W. W. Nisbet, because the company did not commence to supply water at the time specified in the agreement. The Federal company is composed of well-known court house officeholders and machine politicians.

The mandamus proceedings of the Mercantile Trust Company against the controller in the Highland reservoir matter will be argued December 31.

FAMOUS SCHOMACKER PIANOS
Reasonable prices. Sold only by W. F. FREDERICK, 635 Smithfield street.

SENATORS AMEND EIGHT-HOUR BILL

Measure Reported from Committee Very Different from That of the House.

BAD FEATURES PRUNED

Proposed Law Will Affect Steel and Shipbuilding Industries Principally—Threaten to Abandon Government Work.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 20.

A report on the eight-hour bill, which the senate committee on education and labor has been considering since last May, was submitted to the senate today by Chairman McComas. With the exception that this bill deals with an eight-hour day on government contracts, there is very little in common between it and the bill passed last spring by the house. A large number of amendments were made to the house bill in the committee so that aside from the principle involved, the two bills are radically different. In making the report reference is made to those highly objectionable features of the house bill which in almost every instance the senate committee has changed to meet the views of the opponents of the bill.

In order to protect the thousands of manufacturers who are engaged in supplying materials to the government from the oppressive operation of the law as it passed the house of representatives, the senate committee has excepted "articles" and "supplies" as well as "materials" on the ground that it was not intended in the house bill to affect any such manufacturers.

As framed by the senate committee the eight-hour bill will affect principally the steel industries and the shipbuilding industries of the United States. Representatives of both industries have insisted that should this bill become a law they will be compelled to abandon government contract work. L. W. STRAYER.

WYMAN WILL NOT GO INTO THE PRIMARIES

Has Decided Not to Seek the Republican Nomination for Recorder in Allegheny.

James G. Wyman will not try to get the Republican nomination for recorder in Allegheny. Last night he issued the following statement:

"In reply to numerous inquiries and for the purpose of setting at rest my position, I desire to state publicly that I will not permit, under any circumstances, the use of my name as a candidate for the Republican nomination for city recorder of Allegheny, for in so doing I would not only be disloyal to the people of my city, but to my colleagues on the Citizens-fusion ticket."

The Republican city committee of Allegheny met last night. There were about 25 districts not represented, and it was agreed to adjourn until January 2. In the interim the vacancies will be filled and the committee will then fix a date for primaries. January 15 will probably be selected. In the meantime a candidate to oppose Wyman will be found. His endeavor to dictate the nomination of councilmen on the Citizens ticket has caused a great deal of dissatisfaction in Allegheny, and the men who are opposing him believe that their chance of success is enhanced. After the meeting of the committee, Recorder J. R. Murphy and Robert McAfee held a long conference. They have not been together for some time.

The Citizens party in Allegheny yesterday filed the nomination papers for Wyman. The Democrats also filed their certificate of nomination of him.

The colored organization of the Citizens party will hold a meeting at 192 Fulton street Tuesday night. At this gathering the uncompleted business of the organization will be acted upon.

Six Miners Crushed to Death.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 20.—Six miners, whose names are unknown, were crushed to death in a mine at Alum p. Va., today, while pulling down some pillars.

HIS GREETINGS CARRIED $20,000

Gifts to 100 Men from President Hoffstott of Pressed Steel Car Company.

IN SOUVENIRS OF DINNER

Car Company Chief Declares Year's Business Has Bested Last by 50 Per Cent—Distinguished Guests at Banquet.

Concealed within the folds of a souvenir pocketbook of red Russian leather, lined with white satin, were checks aggregating over $20,000 and payable to the order of 100 heads of departments and under officials of the Pressed Steel Car Company, who were the guests of President Frank N. Hofstott at dinner at the Hotel Schenley last night. Those whose monthly salaries are $200 and less received an extra month's pay in this Christmas gift, and the others a sum befitting their station. It was a dinner replete with good feeling and eschewing all formality.

The souvenirs bore the elaborate menu and the musical program of the dinner, and on one page was the inscription: "Dinner given by the Pressed Steel Car Company, through its president, ot the superintendents and foremen of the operating departments, celebrating the results achieved by them during their banner year, 1902. Hotel Schenley, Saturday evening, December 20, 8 o'clock." Attached to the checks was the following:

A Pleasant Greeting.

With the season's greetings and the company's expression of its thorough appreciation of your loyal and intelligent service, may I ask you as a matter of interest and benefit to the administration to favor us at your early convenience with your written opinion of that factor which will most inure to the advantage of our future operations? Cordially,

F. N. HOFSTOTT, President.

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Notable of the banquet hall decorations was a hopper car reproduced in flowers. The car initials were, "A. & McK. R. 110," standing for the Allegheny and McKees Rocks plants, and the average daily output of cars. This rested on the cross portion of the tables, arranged as a great letter H, symbolical of the name of the host.

President Hofstott, in his address, stated that the company's business in the year will round out 50 per cent greater than the last, the car production, amounting to about 50,000, which, coupled together, would form a train nearly 240 miles long. A letter of regret was received from General Manager George E. Macklin, who is in Colorado seeking health. The diners sent a telegram of greeting to him.

Thae guests of honor were:

Former Judge James Hay Reed, president of the Philadelphia Company; T. Hart Given, president of the Farmers Deposit National bank, both directors of the car company; Directors A. S. Matheson, F. C. Ely and Henry Phipps, of New York; F. H. Ripley of London and James H. Blair, Jr., of Blair & Co., bankers, New York. The officers and general office representatives present were:

Many Officials There.

President Hofstott, Vice President J. W. Friend, Treasurer P. C. Jenks, Secretary A. H. Larkin, Major S. E. Moore, auditor; Gengeral Superintendent C. Flinn, Chief Engineer C. A. Lindstrom, C. M. Mendenhall, assistant to general manager; J. B. Hider, secretary to general manager; Purchasing Agent E. E. Forgeous, Assistant Treasurer J. M. Lambing, Paymaster S. R. Horner, Jr., General Freight Agent J. V. Maher, W. S. Seibert, secretary to vice-president; O. C. Galey, manager of sales in New York; Sales Agent J. H. Mitchell; Sales Agent C. E. Postlehwaite, Chief Clerk C. D. Jenks, A. J. Passino, assistant to general superintendent; G. B. Judy, H. E. Swartz, Frank Diefenfield and A. S. McSwigan, J. W. Schell, H. A. Cox, James Reed, Challis Bowker, C. W. Ross, E. A. Clark, E. A. Skelton, Scott I. Yon, C. V. McGlaughlin, W. E. Stuart, A. Stucki, G. W. Cox, W. M. Peach, J. E. Tesseyman, A. Alston, Jr., J. F. Strieb, J. F. MacEnulty, E. I. Dodds, H. E. Graham, W. H. Flynn, H. E. Swartz, A. B. Johnson, J. H. Mitchell, W. E. Coumbs, S. F. McKee, J. B. Becker, J. W. Algeo, E. F. Bell, James Caldwell, R. E. Cross, J. S. Cole, J. E. Delaney, J. J. Dunlevy, H. G. Durr, P. J. Delaney, S. S. Eagle, F. Edy, E. Fundis, W. F. Flinn, J. J. Fleming, James Gove, H. E. Hade, S. H. Hemp, M. A. Hill, W. J. Huchel, J. S. Irwin, H. B. Irwin, J. J. Kelliher, Thomas Kane, E. A. Lortz, William Leslie, H. C. Lafferty, J. R. Moore, John McKinney, G. Norhead, W. J. Murphy, T. C. Mobler, W. A. Hevlon, H. T. Heylon, W. D. Pools, A. J. Peet, Charles Renlin, J. E. Reynolds, H. A. Rufer, C. J. Reynolds, J. J. Roney, S. Simpson, M. J. Shehan, E. M. Thomas, E. C. Wimsatt, B. Wilson, J. R. Searles, superintendent at McKees Rocks; C. B. Adams, A. D. Anderson, J. H. Blair, J. J. Corcoran, H. M. Cromer, J. W. Chandler, G. R. Dillon, C. S. Gouldsberry, J. H. Godfrey, A. L. Hastings, John Huchel, C. R. Harkey, H. A. Harper, L. Hunt, William Hufnagle, O. E. Hall, William Kelley, H. E. Kaup, E. W. Lindiger, R. M. Mitchell, John Manning, John Mack, William Militan, J. F. Naylon, A. F. O'Leary, G. M. Oats, C. H. Russell, C. J. Sosenheimer, J. F. Surridge, E. J. Smith, W. B. Staldon, H. Smith, A. M. Stamm, John Wragg, A. E. Williams, J. S. Ward.

PEOPLE OF ST. PAUL IN RIOT IN EFFORT TO SECURE COAL.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Dec. 20.—A crowd of several hundred people broke through the door of the Northwestern Fuel Company's Robert street office today, after a remarkable three hours' rush for coal, savagely mauling a clerk who acted as doorkeeper and admitted only one customer at a time. The company had received a few hundred tons of coal, which were disposed of in single ton cash orders at $8.75. After breaking into the office police assistance had to be called and order was restored with difficulty.

DISCHARGED SOLDIERS DRILLING LADRONES

Rural Communities in Philippines Terrorized by Bands of Outlaws.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Advices have reached here from Manila to the effect that the bands of Ladrones which are harassing the rural population of the islands are in many instances led by negroes who have been discharged from the army and are employing their military knowledge in drilling the Ladrones and organizing them in a crude military way. In the province of Bulacan it is understood that a band of 300 Ladrones led by an American negro are scheming to wipe out the constabulary and that four miles out from the town of Calocan four American blacks are engaged in drilling a large number of highwaymen in military tactics and training them in the use of firearms.

Because of the increasing activity of the Ladrones the continued withdrawal and concentration of troops in the islands is causing apprehension among the inhabitants of many provinces who have depended wholly upon the military for protection. Ladrones are said to be notoriously bold and numerous in Rizal, and the president of that province recently called on Adjt.-Gen. Heistand for relief. He also has appealed to Gov. Taft.

Big Verdict Against Railroad.

BROCTON, MASS., Dec. 20.—A jury in the superior court has awarded Frank J. Cashin of Springfield $37,000 in his suit against the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, for injuries received as a passenger in the Avon railroad accident in 1901. He brought suit for $75,000.

Postoffice Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—(Special.)—The president today appointed these postmasters: Pennsylvania—William W. Root, Cambridge Springs. West Virginia—William F. Squiers, Parsons.

XMAS 1902

A Last Word

It is highly probable that you have decided what you intend giving friends to be remembered. If it is to be any of the beautiful things that make up this jewelry store's notable stock it will be a gift both delightful to give and to receive—

A Review of exquisite things displayed would fill a page.

OPEN EVENINGS.

L. W. Vilsack & Co.
JEWELERS.
527 Smithfield St., (Near City Hall.)
After May 1st, Farmers Deposit Bank Building.

An Appropriate Gift

Cute little hampers containing 6 pints at $8.50, or 4 quarts at $10.50, of the world renowned

PIPER-HEIDSIECK CHAMPAGNE.

A gift that will delight the recipient and help along the Christmas Festivities. Only a few of them left. Free delivery in both cities.

JOS. FLEMING & SON,

Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealers. 410-412 Market St.

SATISFACTION.

OPEN EVENINGS.

HOLIDAY GIFTS.

"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"

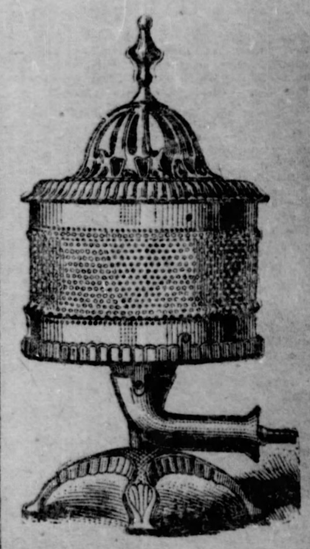
Edison Phonographs, Victor Talking Machines
(Awarded Highest Medals)
REPRODUCES TRUE TO LIFE.
Brings music to your homes that cost thousands of dollars to make.
Buy From Exclusive Dealers.
SEE
THE BENTEL CO.,
632 Smithfield St.
TERMS TO SUIT YOU
Everything in Talking Machines

OLD FASHIONED DOUGHNUTS
—AND—
CHRISTMAS MINCE PIES
Like Those You Stole From Out the Pantry WHEN A BOY Are Best When Made With

WHITE LILY LARD

Pure, Clean and Sweet.
SOLD BY LEADING RETAILERS AND IN OUR MARKETS.
DUNLEVY & BRO.
Twenty-Sixth St. and Penn Ave., CITY, AND
Hamilton Ave. and Enterprise St., EAST END.

GAS STOVES
Largest line of gas heating stoves shown in the city.



STAMFORD STOVE.
One of our many designs.
Woodworth-Evans Co.
112 WOOD STREET.

THE WONDERS OF MIRROR MANUFACTURING IN CITY OF PITTSBURGH

Details of One of Most Interesting Industries in District.

IS LARGEST IN AMERICA

Allegheny Factory Ships Finely Finished Product All Over the World — Processes of Work That Is Little Known.

"Find out something about the making of mirrors in Pittsburgh."

With these brief instructions a reporter and photographer for The Gazette started on a tour that revealed one of the most interesting industries in this great manufacturing district. It is likewise an industry that is little known, notwithstanding that Pittsburgh has the largest mirror factory on the continent and ships its products to all parts of the world.

In troubled Venezuela there are thousands of looking-glasses exported from here, and doubtless it was a cheval glass from this city in which President Castro got a parting glance of his foxy countenance before paying his famous call on the wife of the German ambassador.

The mirror business is a trade that flourishes best in good times, and in the present prosperous era the manufacturers are hustling to meet the demand. This situation is all very reasonable. People are not anxious to look themselves over in a mirror when the wolf is at the door and the expression of care sits upon their faces.

Popularity of Mirrors.

On the other hand, when things are going right and the plainest people feel a little twinge of something like vanity, the first thing they do is to consult the looking-glass. As their vanity increases they get a larger glass. Later they want a big long one, in order to get a full length view, and so the demand is multiplied. No barroom is complete without several fine, large reflectors, where the patron can watch himself enjoying a cocktail or Tom and Jerry, and no popular price restaurant would do business without a frieze of mirrors around the room.

Shakespeare said a whole lot of things about looking-glasses, but some one else not so well known, asserted that a mirror was a monument to vanity. If such is the case the vanity of all the world has a big monument in Western avenue, Allegheny, for there in the factory of Conroy, Prugh & Co., mirrors are made which are sent to every civilized country.

Details of Manufacture.

It was there that the reporter and photographer decided to "find out something about the making of mirrors in Pittsburgh." They found 200 men and girls busily catering to vanity—making from the virgin glass mirrors of every conceivable size and shape.

The belle, who spends hours before the triplicate glasses on her boudoir table perhaps does not stop to think of the laborious process which produced the three wonderful image makers. If she knew just how it was made, her mirror would have new attractions.

Into the rear door of the first floor of the big factory, plain glass in every size, is received, but perfectly blown, extra thick, plate glass is mostly used. In these days beveled mirrors have the call and nearly every order specifies that bevels must adorn the edges of the glass. When a job is received the order goes first to the cutter, who throws a large sheet of plate upon a tilting table and proceeds to cut it to the size demanded.

Is a Skilled Workman.

He is a dexterous workman, and with his keen-edged diamond, cuts the plate in squares, rectangles, circles, ovals and fantastic curves with equal facility.

Next, the pieces are turned over to the foreman of the beveling room and placed upon a rapidly revolving stone and moved back and forth. From a great funnel-shaped hopper fine sand is poured out upon the stone wheel, and this, mixed with water, that pours in a steady stream upon the surface, furnishes the gentle friction which slowly grinds off the edge of the glinty crystal. When the bevel has been made it is rough and "cloudy," and the next thing is to polish it until it conforms with the smooth face of the rest of the sheet.

Another squad of workmen take it and grind it upon an emery wheel. When they get through it is quite smooth, but still "cloudy." On the smoothing stone it receives a finer grinding. Next it goes to the polishers, who treat it to revolving wheels and wood and felt, and when the process is complete the beveled surface shines with wonderful brilliancy.

The Finished Product.

The sheet then goes upstairs and receives a final polish to remove any minute imperfection in the glass. Several girls take the piece and wash it under a hydrant. It is then laid upon a table and quicksilver, dissolved in liquid, is poured over it. The silver does the rest of the work. Each atom of the metal frees itself from the liquid and comes into accurate contact with the surface of the glass. In a few minutes it hardens and is taken off a finished mirror.

There are still other vicissitudes for this sheet of crustal. It goes to another part of the building and is handled by the framer. If a parlor mirror, it is most likely to be compressed into a fine heavy frame of gold leaf. A hall mirror is bordered up in Antwerp oak. Others are packed in boxes and shipped without frames. These go to furniture houses and wholesale jobbers.

Great Export Business.

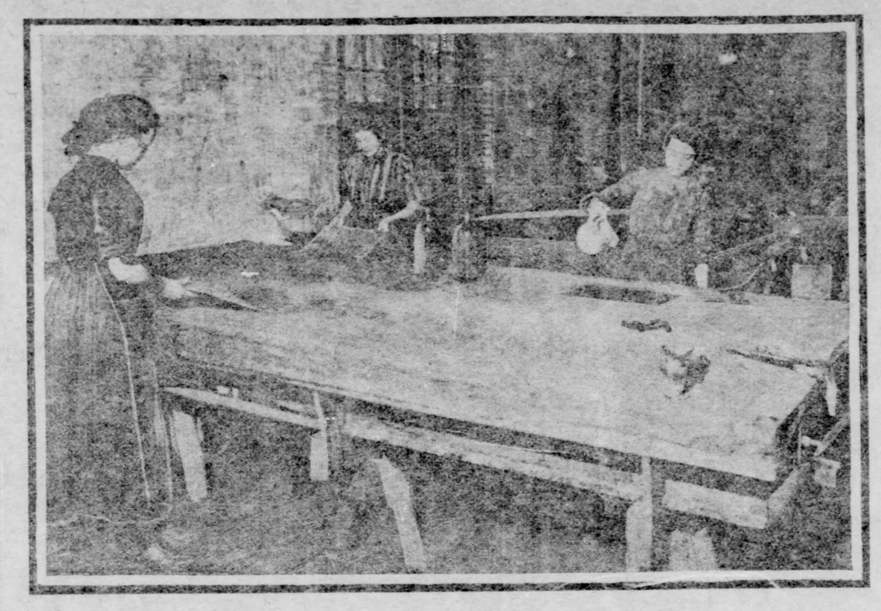
In New York and other seaport cities the jobbers do a large export business. The frames are made in the factory and are cut and shaped from the solid molding by expert workmen.

Many hand glasses are enclosed in metallic frames, figured by men, who cut the fancy borders from the rough sheet metal. The smallest mirrors are not over three inches square. The largest are 8 by 14 feet.

This great industry sprang from small beginnings. In 1883 J. M. Conroy, who had been a principal of the Homewood public school, began making mirrors in a little shop 12 feet square in Ward street, Allegheny. It prospered from the start. Two years later E. N. Prugh was taken into the partnership and subsequently the firm was styled Conroy, Prugh & Co., with retail headquarters in Penn avenue.

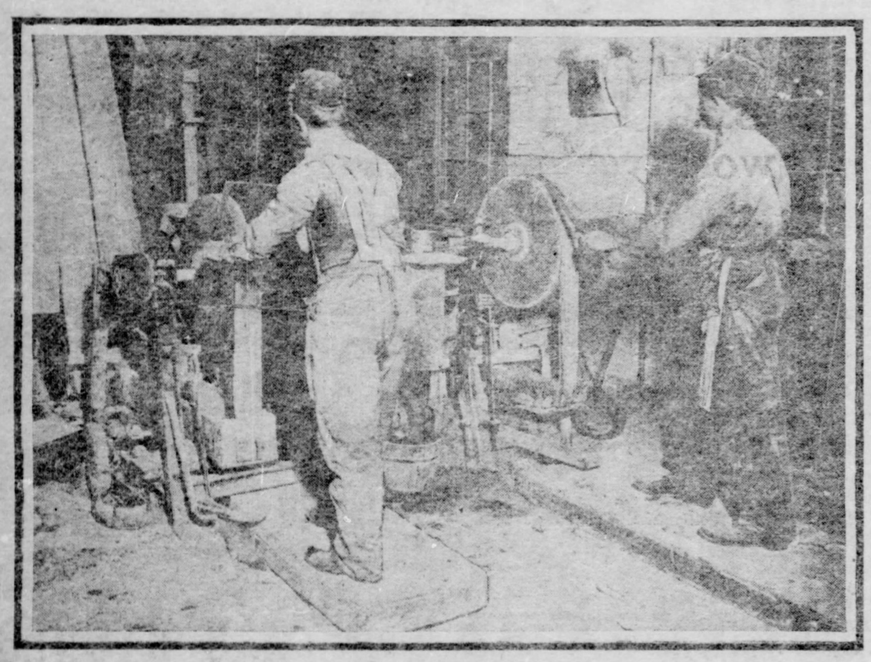
Preacher Changed His Creed.

AKRON, O., Dec. 20.—(Special.)—The Rev. D. A. Blose, who left the Congregational church several months ago after having been pastor of the Arlington Street church here for several years, was ordained to the diaconate of the Protestant Episcopal church this afternoon. The exercises took place in the St. Paul church here and were in charge of Bishop W. A. Leonard of Cleveland, assisted by the Rev. James H. W. Blake, pastor of St. Paul's. The Rev. Mr. Blose is in charge of the Episcopal mission at Barberton.

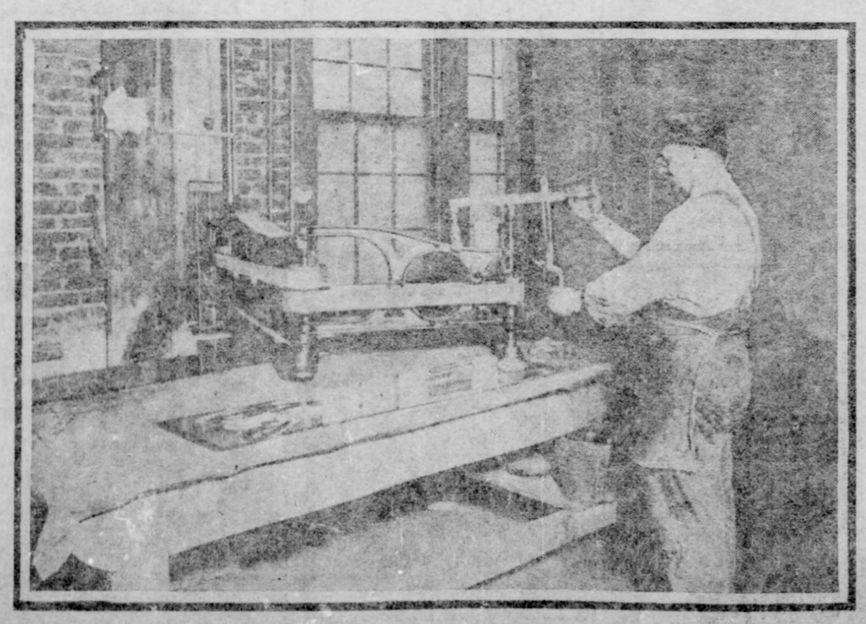


Girls Pouring Liquid Silver Upon the Crystal Plates.

Grinding Glass With Sand and Water to Give Bevel Edge.



Polishing Rough Edges Off the Beveled Glass.



The Final Polish Before the Silvering Process.

COLORADO SOUTHERN TRAIN SNOWED UNDER

Blizzard Is Raging Throughout the Northwest and Drifting in All Cuts.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

DENVER, Dec. 20.—While Denver was rejoicing in a calm mild winter day, there was raging within a few miles of the city the worst snow and wind storm since the great storm of 1895. The blizzard was general today throughout eastern Colorado and Wyoming and western Nebraska and Kansas. The average snowfall was 11 inches and a 45 mile wind blowing across the prairies piled the snow in huge drifts.

In Cheyenne business is at a standstill and the snow is piled in drifts from three to six feet. Sterling and many other small towns between Denver and Cheyenne are cut off from communication with the outside world.

Cattle are suffering from lack of shelter and the trains on all roads are delayed many hours, if not abandoned. Last night the Colorado Southern train south from Cheyenne stuck in a nine-foot drift on Buckhorn hill and was soon covered with snow. One hundred miners from Sunrise dug it out. Another train was stalled on the Colorado Southern between Horse creek and Hartville Junction.

The Union Pacific is snowbound between Cheyenne and Sydney, where a number of passenger and mail trains are tied up.

Nothing has been heard from the Centennial stage, which started out from Laramie yesterday morning. The driver is an experienced plainsman, however, and it is believed he has stopped at some ranch.

Sentenced for Wife Murder.

GREENSBURG, PA., Dec. 20.—(Special.)—E. E. Miller of Jeannette, who was convicted of second degree murder for the killing of his wife near Burrell last August, was this morning sentenced by Judge A. D. McConnell to eight years and eight months in the Western penitentiary. An application for a new trial was refused.

WILD FREIGHT CARS STRIKE TROLLEY CAR

Train Becomes Uncoupled and Motorman Tries to Pass Between Sections.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Three women were probably fatally injured and 57 other passengers bruised and badly shaken up in a trolley car accident in Weehawken at midnight.

The accident occurred at a point where the trolley companies' tracks cross those of the Erie railroad. When the trolley car reached the tracks the motorman stopped his car to allow a freight train to pass. The train consisted of nine cars and was moving along rapidly.

The last three cars of the freight train broke loose some distance east of the crossing and were not noticed by the train crew. After the six cars has passed by, the motorman of the trolley car thought it was the last of the train and started to cross the tracks. When he got his car in the middle of the crossing the three freight cars came rolling along, and before he could get his car over the crossing it was struck with terrific force by the freight cars.

The trolley car was completely turned over and the passengers thrown through the windows, up against the doors and on top of one another.

A 1903 Calendar free with each copy of The Gazette Christmas morning.

W. M. Laird Company. Open Evenings.

UNTIL CHRISTMAS

THE GREAT

Slipper Sale

Will continue—all the balance of the big 10,000 pair lot must go—never sold half so many Slippers for men and women before—
900 pairs women's $1.50 Red, Tan and Black Fur-trimmed Nullifiers—
this week at $1.00.
Big lines men's and women's Slippers at 75c, $1, $1.25 and $1.50. Finest $3.50 and $4 *Sample Slippers* selling at $2.50 the pair.

Special lot Boys' $1.50 and $2.00 Shoes this week at $1.19.

OPEN EVENINGS.

Special lot Men's $3.50 and $4.00 Shoes this week at $2.85.

W. M. LAIRD CO.

Goods Sold to Dealers—and Mail Orders Filled.

431 to 437 Smithfield St. 402 to 408 Market St.

ONLY 50c A QUART

for Purest and Best California Wines--better than imported at $1.00. Angelica, Burgundy, Claret, Hock, Riesling, Port, Sherry, Madeira and a dozen other varieties. We pay expressage on $10 orders.

JOS. FLEMING & SON,

412 Market St., Pittsburgh.

Look for the Mark

Most of the cost of a watch is in the *case*, as a rule; and it is in the *case* that the buyer is oftenest deceived. You can't tell much about the worth of a case from the outside—all cases *look* somewhat alike. You've got to *know how to tell* the *best* made. The

JAS. BOSS Stiffened GOLD Watch Case

is the *only* "filled" case that has a *history* behind it—the *only* "filled" case with a reputation that is based on *proved* worth. It is the only "filled" case that has been made for half a century—all the others are of recent years. The Company that makes it is the largest watch case concern in the world. More Boss cases have been made than all the imitations *combined*. It is the *standard* "filled" case the world over. All the others are sold on the reputation which the Boss has made for the "filled"-case idea. You should *insist* on getting the Boss, if you would buy wisely. You can tell it by the "keystone" stamped in it. All styles, in all sizes, at all jewelers.

By this mark you know them.

Send for beautiful booklet (free) to

THE KEYSTONE WATCH CASE CO.
Philadelphia.

No. 36

PITTSBURGH WILL BE LOOKED AFTER AT AMERICAN MEETING

MATTHEWS AND FERNS ARE READY FOR A HARD FIGHT

PEDDER STARTS FOR CHICAGO

Pittsburgh Will Be Represented at American Meeting.

BASEBALL GOSSIP

The Pittsburgh syndicate, which has been bidding for a franchise in the American league, proposes making a strong fight for recognition and with that end in view will have a representative at the annual meeting of the league, which opens in Chicago tomorrow. Pittsburgh's representative will be C. J. Pedder, who is the leader in the local American league movement.

This action on the part of the Pittsburh promoters comes with a suddenness that makes it look as though there was something of importance doing. No later than Friday afternoon Mr. Pedder stated that Pittsburgh would have no personal representative at the meeting, saying that there was no necessity for such a move. He said that the Pittsburghers had placed their proposition before the American league officials and satisfied them that they had both the backing and the grounds. That being the case, it was up to the American league to act and so far as the Pittsburgh end was concerned they would depend on Vice President Somers, who was enthusiastic in his support of this city. He also said that unless something unfavorable turned up he would not go to Chicago.

Start Made for Chicago.

Mr. Pedder must in the meantime have received some word from either Johnson or Somers, though he stoutly denies it. At any rate, he hurriedly packed his grip yesterday afternoon, telephoned to the Pullman ticket office at the Union depot and had a stateroom reserved on the train bound for Chicago, which left this city yesterday afternoon. Accompanying the leader of the Pittsburgh movement was Mr. A. J. Eagle, who represents the Columbia Life Insurance Company of Boston, who denied having any interest in the Pittsburgh move, but who is well acquainted in and about Chicago, and merely made the trip to keep Mr. Pedder company.

Previous to his departure there was a conference of the local promoters in Mr. Pedder's private office, and that important business was being discussed, was evident by the looks of sincerity on the part of those who attended the conference. Just what the nature of the business was is a mystery, as those engaged refused to say a word and the meeting was held behind closed doors.

Two Presidents Were Busy.

The two presidents, Pulliam of the National league and Dreyfuss of the Pittsburgh club, spent a very busy afternoon yesterday, at the club headquarters. Pulliam was clearing out his desk and packing his trunk preparatory to a trip to his old Kentucky home, to spend the holidays. For the time being he said the cares of state had been left outside and there was nothing that could keep him from eating his Christmas turkey with his father and sister at the old home in Scottsville, Ky. Pulliam's mother has been dead for a number of years. He will return here about the first of the year, then move on to New York, to take charge of National league headquarters.

President Dreyfuss also goes to Kentucky, taking his wife there to spend the holidays with her parents in Louisville. Mr. Dreyfuss will be away for a week or two, and during his stay will take a run up to Paducah, Ky., where he spent his boyhood days, and where he first broke into baseball as the manager of the Paducah amateur team. Get Barney started talking about that team and he can relate incidents enough to take up a full 24 hours.

Wilhelm Swings the Ax.

The Pirates' president has, within the last few days, received letters from nearly all of his players and the prize one was from Irvin Wilhelm, one of the club's new pitchers. Wilhelm lives out in Ohio and wrote that he is keeping himself in condition by swinging an ax two hours every day. It was suggested that swinging an ax was a great deal better than swinging a hammer, such as is common in baseball these days.

Rube Waddell has been located at last. It was supposed that the Butler county boy was in Philadelphia under the watchful eye of Connie Mack, but such is not the case. Rube is down at Winter Park, Fla., and has already taken up his duties as coach and star pitcher of the Rawlins college baseball team. This information was in a letter written to President Pulliam. As there is fine hunting out in Florida, the college authorities may find it a hard duty to keep Rube confined to his routine of work.

Wants to Be an Umpire.

A caller at local baseball headquarters yesterday was Ed Morris, the one time star left hand pitcher of the country, whose achievements on the diamond caused many of the old-time local cranks to grow red in the face from cheering. Eddie was in the saloon business in Allegheny for nine years, but the umpires in the license court called him out at the last session. Since leaving the business Morris has worked off 50 pounds of superflous bay window and just now looks in fighting trim.

Morris' visit to headquarters was for a consultation with President Pulliam and the object was a berth on the umpire staff of the National league. Since quitting the diamond the famous left-hander has always kept in touch with the game and has officiated over many games with great success. His work in one game between the Pirates and the old Cleveland club was so good that Patsy Tebeau at once recommended him to Nick Young. Ed was prosperous in those days and did not want the job, but would like to take a whack at it now. He says he has had experience enough on the diamond to know what to do, and he would not allow any player to buss him. He was advised to file an application, which he promised to do.

THE AMERICAN MEETING.

Franchise for Pittsburgh Among the Matters to Be Acted on Tomorrow.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—(Special.)—According to the statement of Ban Johnson, president of the American League of Baseball Clubs, there is very little actual business to be transacted at the annual meeting of the organization which is to be held Monday at Chicago.

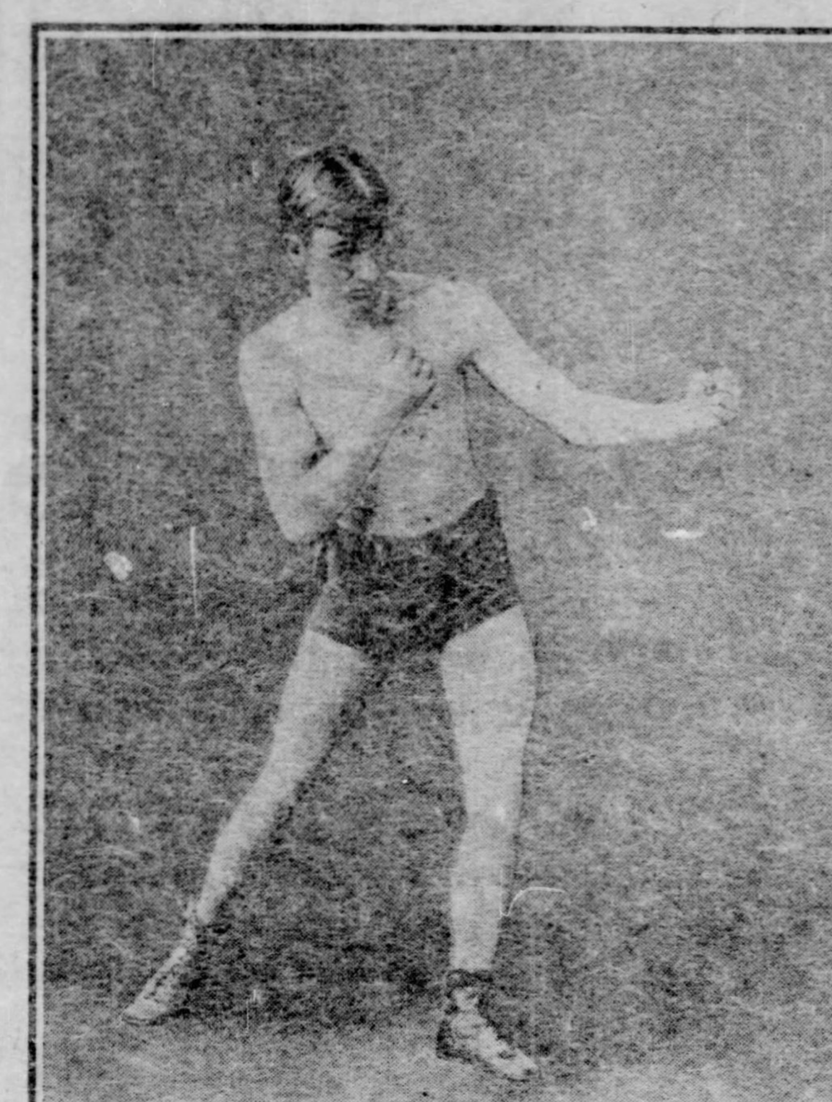
The most important action to be taken is the appointment of a conference committee to meet with the National league committee in an effort to reach a peaceable settlement of the present baseball war. There is little doubt that the committee will consist of Messrs. Johnson, Somers and Comiskey and as at least two of the three are strong peace advocates, the question of harmonious relations between the leagues will probably be brought to an early settlement.

Undoubtedly application will be made there by Pittsburgh men for a franchise in that city, although it seems a foolish move, as Pittsburgh is hardly likely to support two clubs. Should that city be admitted Detroit would have to go, it is said. Detroit has been in line for the loss of its club for some time. Mr. Johnson desiring to parallel the National league wherever he can, a policy the wisdom of which has been questioned by competent baseball men.

Saloon Adherents Organizing.

Saloon adherents of Wilkinsburg are organizing for the purpose of having licenses granted to several houses in the borough. Secret meetings are reported to have been held by the anti-saloon element and a bitter battle on the question is promised. The church people are on the alert and will fight the license question with renewed vigor.

MATTY MATTHEWS IS READY



The Ex-Champion Arrives in Fine Shape to Meet Rube Ferns.

MATTHEWS AND FERNS READY FOR BATTLE

Brooklyn Fighter Is Here and Rube Will Arrive With a Crowd Tonight.

Matty Matthews, who meets Rube Ferns tomorrow night in Allegheny, arrived in town last night from Brooklyn, N. Y., his home, with his trainers, Tommy West and Jack O'Brien, who at one time was looked upon as the coming lightweight champion of the world after his 20-round draw with Frank Erne.

Matthews is in fine shape, even better than when he met Eddie Kennedy. It is the height of his ambition to again be the welter-weight champion, regardless of color, which means that he will face Walcott at some future date, should he beat Ferns, but the latter is very confident that he will upset the clever Brooklyn boy's plans.

Matthews thinks sure he will blot out the one knock out in his long career which he sustained at the hands of Ferns. The match has aroused great interest and challenges are pouring in fast to Manager Corcoran from such leaders of the fistic colony as Frank Erne, Joe Gans and Joe Walcott, which plainly show what prominence the two boxers enjoy and how important this match is.

Ferns, with his manager, C. M. Wilson, and a delegation of 25 Buffalo sports, including four New Yorkers, Harry Weeden, the manager of Tom Jenkins, will arrive tonight.

Rube Ferns' record, showing some of the best men he has met and defeated, is as follows: Knocked out, Scaldy Bill Quinn, six rounds; Dutch Neil, seven rounds; Bobby Dobbs, 20 rounds; Mysterious Billy Smith, 21 rounds; Jack Bennett, two rounds; Eddie Connelly, 15 rounds; Matty Matthews, 10 rounds; Owen Ziegler, three rounds; Charles Thurson, 15 rounds; Frank Erne, champion light-weight, nine rounds.

Won decisions over Matty Matthews, 15 rounds; Mike Donaven, 20 rounds; Tom Murphy, six rounds; Tom Tracy, 20 rounds.

Lost to Matty Matthews, 15 rounds; Al. Neil, 20 rounds; Joe Walcott, five rounds.

It was to Walcott, the Giant Killer, that the Rube lost the welter-weight championship of the world at Buffalo a year ago.

American Derby Worth $30,000.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—The American derby to be run next year on June 20, will have its value increased by $5,000. The Washington Park club will add in all $25,000 to the great classic, which will bring the total value of the race up to close to $30,000.

FIGHT CANNOT TAKE PLACE IN DETROIT

Sheriff Acts, but He Thinks Football More Dangerous Than Boxing Bouts.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

DETROIT, Dec. 20.—At noon today Sheriff Henry A. Dickson of Wayne county announced that he would not allow the Corbett-McGovern fight to be pulled off in Detroit or Wayne county, that Gov. Bliss had instructed him to stop the fight and that he had been advised by an attorney that the only thing for him to do was to stop it.

Speaking of the proposed McGovern-Corbett fight in Detroit and Gov. Bliss' attitude toward it, Sheriff Henry A. Dickson of Wayne county said that he interpreted the governor's letter of yesterday merely as holding the sheriff responsible to see that no state law was violated. The sheriff said he did not consider boxing as dangerous as football.

Gov. Bliss, who is in the city and announced his intention of conferring with the sheriff today about the contest, said this morning: "I thought I made my letter to the sheriff plain enough. It was my intention then as it is now that he prevent the fight taking place. I so instructed him, I think."

EBY THE WINNER.

The Champion Pool Player Defeated Cowboy Weston, but Was Closely Pressed.

Grant Eby, the world's champion, defeated Charles Weston in their 600 ball match at the World's Fair pool room, in East Liberty. They have played one week, 100 points each night. The game throughout was close and full of exciting incidents.

The attendance was larger than at any pool match that has been held in Pittsburgh for several years. Champion Eby left for New York after the game, but will return in a few days to prepare himself for the championship game he is to play Clearwater the latter part of January. The score:

Weston—5, 15, 10, 13, 0, 2, 13, 9, 5, 15, 15, 1, 0, 6—109.5 o ff—total, 104.

Eby—10, 0, 5, 2, 15, 13, 2, 6, 10, 0, 0, 14, 15, 3—95, 5 off—total, 90.

Weston played great pool last night, but he could not quite overcome the lead of Champion Eby. Weston was cheered repeatedly by the large crowd for his wonderful nerve in going after and making seemingly impossible combinations. Weston has challenged the winner of the Eby-Clearwater championship contest. The score for the six nights' play was Eby, 600; Weston, 581.

CORPORATION HAS BIG ORE PLANS

Will Make Its Moore Mine in Marquette Range a Heavy Producer.

BUYS BIG TIMBER TRACT

Vermillion Property, the Subject of a 19-Year Contest, Said to Have Been Secured—Union Co. Shipped 1,260,000 Tons.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

DULUTH, Dec. 20.—The United States Steel Corporation is preparing for a tremendous increase in production at its ore properties. The Oliver Iron Mining Company, owned by the steel corporation, is to make its Moore property mine in the Marquette range a heavy producer. Over the ore body of this property there is a surface of from 15 to 20 feet, and this is now being stripped for next year's operations. There is not another mine in the Marquette range where the steam shovel is used except on stock piles.

The Section Thirty Company has been organized at Duluth to operate the famous section of that name on the Vermillion range. The president is J. L. Washburn. Much mystery surrounds the transaction so far, which Mr Washburn is not disposed to dispel. The Minnesota Iron Company and its successor, the United States Steel Corporation interests have been fighting for possession of this tract for the past 19 years, and have just lost all vestige of claim. They are supposed to have spent $500,000 in their litigation in various ways. A. M. Miller of the Germania Iron Company and the Midway Company is supposed to have spent $300,000 in his fight for possession of the land, and Mr. Miller had defeated the Minnesota Iron Company when the original owners stepped in and won.

The Oliver Iron Mining Company has bought of John McAlpine of Duluth a lot of standing timber on the lands of the Mesabi Iron Company in township 60-12 and 60-13 for $300,000. There is supposed to be about 100,000,000 feet of timber in the tract, and it will be held by the mining company as a reserve for underground operations, withdrawing it absolutely from the lumber market. This timber was bought by Swallow & Hopkins of the Mesabi Iron Company some years ago for $30,000, and McAlpine bought of them a year or two ago for $300,000.

The Breitung Mematite Company has completed its three-compartment shaft and is hoisting some ore. Indications are that Bessemer ore finds may be made in the territory north of the Mansfield mine, Menominee range, which is the only Bessemer property in that region. The Thomas Furnace Company of Milwaukee and the Bird Iron Company are exploring in this territory, and the first named is getting some Bessemer ore, while the latter expects to reach it. They are both on what seems to be the Mansfield formation.

Output of Minnesota Ore.

The following table shows the ore production of each iron mine in Minnesota:

Vermillion Range—		Victoria	26,500
Chandler	645,000	Minnesota	280,000
Pioneer	675,000	Savoy	243,000
Sibley	77,000	Zenith	187,000
Mesabi Range—		Auburn	38,200
Adams	1,246,117	Clark	300,000
Chisholm	250,000	Day	106,037
Commodore	60,000	Aetna	190,796
Duluth	150,220	Corsica	59,300
Cloquet	22,863	Biwabik	622,128
Burt	99,939	Fayal	1,920,000
Elba	212,000	Glen	23,421
Genoa	400,000	Hawkins	6,000
Franklin	84,500	Jordan	148,000
Hale	54,390	Kanawha	24,800
Hull	421,442	Mahoning	1,025,000
Lincoln	87,779	Minorca	35,500
Malta	179,400	Oliver	5,131
Mountain	1,428,383	Pettit	17,500
La Belle	70,700	Rust	242,198
Roberts	29,000	Pillsbury	237,106
Sellers	162,234	Spruce	512,662
Sparta	254,800	Union	103,500
Stevenson	1,450,000	Wills	12,000

The mines controlled by the Sharon and Union Steel companies of Pennsylvania, now part of the United States Steel Corporation, make a good showing. The Sharon Steel Company owns the stock of the Sharon Ore Company, operating a mine at Buhl, Mesabi range. This is the only property so far held by the company.

Union Steel Properties.

It is owned in fee, having been secured for $150,000 before the immense value of the property was understood. The mine is an open pit. Ore extends east and west a quarter of a mile, and more than that north and south. There may perhaps be 40,000,000 tons in the deposit, but it has not been fully explored as yet. It is non-Bessemer, and would not have been regarded as high grade two years ago.

The Union Steel Company owns the stock of the Donora Mining Company. It has a long time option for purchase or lease of the Volunteer mine at Palmer, Marquette range, and of several adjacent properties of promise. These are non-Bessemer mines, and run from about 50 per cent to 62 per cent iron.

The Volunteer, including about 110,000 tons mined by the Donora company this year, has shipped in all about 1,200,000 tons. On the Mesabi range the company has recently bought the Penobscot mine, of 10,000,000 tons Bessemer ore of good quality, and owns leases on as much more. It is also doing a large exploring business, and has operated 10 drills for the past year. These have found some ore in addition to the east end find, but not much has been taken for operation.

MORE STARS FROM CANADA

Lake and Shepherd Will Play With Hockey Teams.

THE TIGERS COMING

Fred Lake of Winnipeg, who will play forward for the Keystone hockey team, arrived yesterday and was on the ice last night at Duquesne garden. He will be in the game Tuesday night against P. A. C. Jack Shepherd, also of Winnipeg, who will play goal for P. A. C., also arrived and will be in the game Tuesday night. Shepherd has played in all the Stanley cup series. On a trip through Ontario and Quebec with the Winnipeg team last winter the Winnipegs scored 120 goals while Shepherd had but 19 goals scored against him. He is one of the best-known players in the Dominion and will be a material help to P. A. C.

Officials of the Hockey league yesterday arranged a schedule for the Princeton university games next Friday and Saturday. The team will arrive Friday morning and after breakfast at the Schenley will have an hour's practice at the gardens. In the evening the Princeton boys will play Keystone. Saturday afternoon they will line up against a team composed of the best players in the Interscholastic league. The Saturday evening game will be with Victoria. The following is the Princeton lineup:

Forwards, L. B. Purnell (captain), R. H. Leake, J. Rulon-Miller, E. P. Larned; cover point, S. W. McClure, Jr.; point, E. L. Rafferty; goal, A. F. King. Substitutes, A. Speer, H. Lloyd, J. H. Auerbach, G. Patton.

The team will be in charge of Manager George Paul. James Robinson, trainer of the 'varsity football, baseball and track teams, will accompany the boys to Pittsburgh. There are several Pittsburghers in the team, among them being Rafferty and Speer. Rafferty played guard on the 'varsity football team in the Yale game this fall and is destined to fill a position on both the football and hockey teams during his whole college course. Alexander Speer, sub-point, the other Pittsburgher, who besides having hockey ability, is also a promising candidate for the gymnasium team. Henry Lloyd will be well remembered as the fast forward in the Shadyside academy team two years ago.

These Pittsburghers will undoubtedly get in one and probably more games during Princeton's visit. Capt. Purnell has played on the second baseball team for three years and is a promising candidate for this year's 'varsity nine. Larned is one of the best men on the team. He is a brother of Larned, Harvard's famous tennis player, and bids fair to prove as expert with the hockey stick as his brother is with the racquet. S. W. McClure, Jr., is one of Princeton's best football players, having played half-back on the 'varsity team for the four years he has been in college and has played hockey on the hockey team for two years. A. F. King was quarter-back on the scrub football team this year and captained his freshman team last year.

Manager Paul, in a letter to Secretary Claud Kahle says his players will put up an exceedingly fast game against the Pittsburghers. Manager Paul also says he will bring that "triple cheer" football song that was sung at the games this fall to Pittsburgh for the band to play at the garden during the halves.

FIGHTS CALLED OFF

McClelland Will Rest a Few Weeks to Give His Face a Chance to Heal up.

Jack McClelland was around yesterday showing no effects of his two battles in 24 hours 700 miles apart. His manager, Jimmy Mason, had the following to say last night: "I have had over 20 years' experience handling all kinds of athletes in different branches of sports, but it has never been my good fortune until recently to find one who combined everything that was necessary in his particular line like the boy I am now looking after and that is Jack McClelland, who has shown beyond a doubt that he is the equal of any 124 to 126-pound boy who is now before the public.

"He is so unlike any other boxer of the present day that he is a curiosity. In spite of him being overworked and fighting so often he insists on me getting two or three fights a week for him, which I can do, but I will have to call a halt until he gets his eyes and face in shape before sending him in the ring again. Three fights that we had, two for this week and one for next week, will be called off.

"We were to go to St. Joe, Mo., and Jack was to meet Spike Leroy tomorrow night, then to Seattle, Wash., for Friday, where he was to meet Billy Williams of Denver; then the following week to Springfield, Ill., for Frank Neary. Now, as it stands, nothing will be done until January 9, when he meets Jack Hamilton at Jackson, Mich.

CHRISTMAS GREETINGS MAY COME OVER CABLE

Progress of Silvertown Though Stormy Seas Makes This Probabile.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20.—The first link of the great ocean cable which is to connect the United States with Hawaii has been laid and the cable ship Silvertown is proceeding so rapidly with the work that it would not be surprising if greetings from Gov. Dole of Hawaii to President Roosevelt should be sent over the cable from Honolulu on Christmas day.

At noon today 1,054 knots of cable had been reeled out from the hold of the Silvertown in 130 hours since leaving San Francisco, and this in spite of a heavy storm which somewhat retarded the work of laying the cable. If a slightly better ratio shall be maintained during the next five days with no storms or accidents to interfere it is reasonable to expect that communication with Honolulu will be had on Christmas day.

The Associated Press representative on board the Silvertown filed the following message from the vessel at noon today:

"Latitude 30:17 north longitude, 139:38 west. The total amount of cable paid out up to noon today, which includes the first section, the laying of which was completed last night at 8 o'clock, was 1,054 knots. The weather is fine."

CAPTAIN BROWN IS AFTER GOOD HORSES

Pittsburgher Is Keeping His Eye on Youngsters Down on Kentucky Farms.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

LEXINGTON, KY., Dec. 20.—The yearling bay gelding Excaliber, by King Arthur II., dam Silk Stockings, by Bullion, owned by Algernon Daingerfield, now in the east on his wedding trip, was shipped from Castleton Stud to Charlottsville, Va., last Tuesday, where he goes in the training stable of William Garth. Capt. S. S. Brown, the Pittsburgh coal king, a short time since had this youngster under negotiation, but the sale was not consummated, the millionaire failing to reach Daingerfield's figure. Excaliber stands 15 hands high and weighed just before his shipment 1,165 pounds. He is a typical Longfellow and looks like the making of a crack race horse. His sire is an own brother to Freeland, Ed. Corrigan's famous performer.

Upon the advice of Dr. Robert M. Bryan, the noted $10,000 3-year-old Inventor, owned by T. W. Moore, was not fired, as his injured leg was so clean around the supposed shaky tendon that Bryan is satisfied that an accident alone will prevent him from racing next year. The great colt is still running out and would not be taken up before February. Inventor will be entered in all the big eastern handicaps this spring, including the Brooklyn and suburban and if all goes well with him he will be shipped east late in April or early in May. Just who will train him next year has not yet been decided by his owner.

C. T. McMeekin, Oakwood stud, has been offered and has refused $5,000 for his great brood mare Imp. Intermission, by the derby winner Galopin. Intermission is the dam of the good 2-year-old Interval and other winners. The tender has been traced to an eastern agent, presumed to be either Capt. S. S. Brown of Pittsburgh or J. E. McDonald, owner of Interval. McMeekin secured Intermission for a nominal figure at a sale of brood mares belonging to the estate of the late lottery king, John A. Morris.

CLEVELAND PRICKED BY WATTERSON'S PEN

Louisville Editor Vindictively Assails Grover's Alleged Presidential Aspirations.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 20.—Under the caption "The Scenes Are Shifting," Henry Watterson in the Courier-Journal further discusses Democratic presidential possibilities, or rather impossibilities. He says in part, writing of Grover Cleveland:

"Absurd as a fourth nomination and a third election to the presidency may seem to the average mind, they convey no sense of the incongruous and grotesque to his mind. He has always been a law unto himself. He has already broken all records. Why may he not to the end of time go on relying upon his luck—a luck which it must be conceded was during a long and steady run little less than amazing—to stand him once more in hand and to land him again in the White house against all precedent and all reason and apparently against insurmountable obstacles. To a mind like his, absorbed in self and warped by the adulation of those about him, nothing seems easier, simpler, more in consonance with the eternal fitness of things.

"Seeing all this, and realizing its trend, we sounded a note of warning betimes. That was six or eight months ago. Now that time has vindicated our forecast that Mr. Cleveland is in constant evidence that the old mugwump machine is in full swing and the old literary bureau is doing the old work of manipulating a groundswell for 'The Only Democratic President in Forty Years.'"

ANNUAL CHURCH AFFAIR.

St. Aloysius, Wilmerding, Will Have Bazar New Year's.

St. Aloysius' church of Wilmerding will give its annual bazar on New Year's eve and New Year's night, the affair being in charge of the L. C. B. A. of the congregation, assisted by kindred societies.

Committees: Fancy booth—Mrs. Patrick Kennedy, assisted by Mesdames Kelly, Mitchell, Choffat, O'Flaherty, and the Misses Whalen, Abel, Howe, Glimarten, Boyle, Clark, O'Hara, Smith, Miller and Schad.

Flag Tree—Mrs. Grace Emmons, with the following aids: Mesdames Davis, Fitton, Berg, Reardon, Ferguson and the Misses Boyle and Sweeney.

Lemonade booth—Miss Mary Herron, with the following aids: Misses Hayes, Fairns, Need, Tult, Doherty and Mary and Catherine Leonard.

Flower booth—Miss Lizzie Cox, assisted by the Misses Leger, Otto and Rauch.

Miss Connelly will have charge of the fish-pond, assisted by the Misses Beatty, Main and Heckathorn. The gypsy tent will be in charge of a genuine gypsy.

Table No. 1.—Mrs. Albert Beck, aids, Mesdames Grumm, Shulthaes, Sweeney, Mackert, Anderson, McCloskey, Shields, Frank and Milrick.

Table No. 2—Mrs. C. Markferding, aids, Mesdames Poole, Ward, Ellgas, Lang, Boone and the Misses Miller and Gilchrist.

Table No. 3.—Mrs. Beatty, aids, Mesdames Burke, Heckathorne, Fairns, Whalen, Miller and Maloy.

Table No. 4.—Mrs. Thomas O'Brien, aids, Mesdames Locke, Otto, McKenna, Bonzer, Soles, Reding, Storer, Enright and Rauch and the Misses Shay and Rauch.

Table No. 5.—Mrs. J. E. Holohan, aids, Mesdames Cox, Krepps, Smith and the Misses Donnely, Toohil and the Misses Anna and Rebacca Bulger.

The Mozart orchestra, a local organization, will have charge of the music, and the singers from the city will assist.

Indorsed Magee.

The Seventh ward Republican executive committee last night unanimously adopted a resolution placing Senator W. A. Magee, Jr., in the field for the Republican nomination for city recorder.

The committee arranged for a suggestion meeting to suggest candidates for ward officers to be held at the Franklin school Saturday evening.

Peter Cooper Rye

The Peer of Ryes.

For Men of Taste

Has a delicious aroma and the smoothness of

SILK VELVET

The above essential qualities of a superior Rye Whiskey, coupled with absolute purity and extra old age—justify the claim of the Distillers as

The Peer of Ryes

For sale by all first-class bars and cafes.

DREYFUSS, WEIL & CO., Paducah, Ky.

Pittsburgh Office, 725 Park Bldg.

LANDED MOOR BY TWO LENGTHS

Jockey Buchannan Rode the Winner in Big Handicap.

TRACK WAS SLOW

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 20.—Jockey Buchanan landed Moor two lengths in front of The Lady today at the finish of the Crescent City handicap, worth $2,040 to the winner. The Durnell and Herz pair, The Lady and Scotch Plaid, were decided favorites at 13 to 5. The Simon pair Moor and Major Mansir, opened at 6 to 1 and were backed to 9 to 2. Jessie Jarboe had all of the early speed, but ran her race in the first six furlongs. Buchanan rated Moor nicely and outrode Williams on The Lady through the last furlongs.

The Hildreth stable furnished three winners, Gannon being up in each case. The track was slow and the weather cloudy.

First race, selling, 6 furlongs—Little Jack Horner, 109, Fuller, 5 to 1, won; Grantor, 114, O'Neil, 4 to 1, second; Bedlam, 103, Crosswaite, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:17 2-5. El Rey, Chorus Boy, Pretorious, Maggie Clopton Alpaca Azu and Basilus also ran.

Second race, selling, mile—Harry Wilson, 108, Gannon, 1 to 3, won; Optimo, 102, Fuller, 3 to 1, second; Eliza Dillon, 101, Helgerson, 50 to 1, third. Time, 1:44 2-5. Judge Durella, Aimless, Miss Barney and Bella also ran.

Third race, handicap, 7 furlongs—Farmer Jim, 100, Gannon, 7 to 10, won; Welcome Light, 107, Phillips, 16 to 5, second; Pirate, 90, Scully, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:32 1-5. Barkelmore and Cologne II. also ran.

Fourth race, Crescent handicap, 1¼ miles—Moor, 102, Buchanan, 9 to 2, won; The Lady, 120, Williams, 13 to 5, second; Jessie Jarboe, 10, Hack, 10 to 1, third. Time, 2:02 2-5. Major Mansir, Hayward Hunter, Little Scout, Scotch Plaid, Commissioner, Forster, Barrack and Water Ridge also ran.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs—John Peters, 112, Gannon, 7 to 2, won; Harry New, 112, Otis, 10 to 1, second; Boaster, 107, B. Davis, 100 to 1, third. Time, 1:15 2-5. Jane Holly, Smile, Shrine, Scorpio Potente, Ben Moran and Dresske also ran.

Sixth race, selling, 1½ miles—Trocadero, 97, Helgerson, 5 to 1, won; Cogswell, 105, Rice, 7 to 5, second; Lady Chorister, 109, Otis, 7 to 2, third. Time, 2:41 4-5. Latson, Pay the Fiddler, Hattie Davis and Croseus also ran.

THE INGLESIDE RACES.

Krishna Won the California Futurity

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20.—Weather clear; track good.

First race, futurity course, selling—Bard Burns, 110, Minder, 8 to 3, won; Katherine Ennie, 107, Birkenruth, 30 to 1, second; Oscar Tolle, 110, Frawley, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:12¼. Saint Anthony, Legal Maxim, Fauster, Stade, Bud Hynicka and Lexington Pirate, also ran.

Second race, futurity course, selling—Maggie Felix, 111, Burns, 3½ to 1, won; Ned Dennis, 111, Birkenruth, 8 to 1, second; Golden Cottage, 109, J. Daly, 15 to 7, third. Time, 1:13. Idogo, Avanine, Mocorito, Homage, All Green and Try also ran.

Third race, 11-16 mile, selling—Eva G. 98, Reed, even, won; Bessie McCarthy, 97, W. W. Waldo, 12 to 2, second; Diderot, 106, Minder, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:49. Lode Star, Ravino and Hesper also ran.

Fourth race, one mile and 70 yards, handicap—Corrigan, 119, Ransch, 6 to 5, won; Vesuvian, 119, Burns, 5 to 1, second; Marque, 98, W. Waldo, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:47¼. Flush of Gold and Illowaho also ran.

Fifth race, six furlongs and 100 feet, California futurity—Krishna, 108, Burns, 2 to 1, won; Nervator, 108, Minder, 12 to 1, second; Organdie, 112, Birkenruth, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:17¾. Sylvia Talbot, Deutchland, Platonius, Orfeo and The Fog also ran.

Sixth race, six furlongs—Huachuca, 108, Birkenruth, 6 to 1, won; Sad Sam, 113, Ransch, 7 to 5, second; Irene Lindsey, 110, Burns, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:15. Sly, Ben Magen, Rose of Hilo, Erema and Constellator also ran.

BRADDOCK TEAM BEATEN.

Homestead Won the First of the Series of Games.

The first of a series of basketball games was played here last night between the Homestead team and the B. A. C. of Braddock, resulting in a victory for Homestead by a score of 37 to 17. The game was a very fast one and was witnessed by a large crowd. The Homestead team excelled in team work and in all-around playing. Homestead was especially good in throwing goals. Line-up:

Homestead—37.		B. A. C.—17.
Dickson	Forward	Rosenbloom
Adams	Forward	Hinderer
Bissell	Center	Critchfield
McBeth	Guard	Bigelmier
Kline	Guard	Lewis

Goals from field—Dickson 4, Adams 3, Bissell 3, Hinderer 3, Critchfield 3, Bigelmier, Vance. Goals from fouls—Dickson 5, Hinderer. Substitutions—Brown for Adams, Vance for Lewis. Time—Twenty-minute halves. Officials—Willis and Marshall.

CHIEF CROKER IS OUT

Charles D. Purroy, Sr., Succeeds Him as Head of New York Fire Department.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—(Special.)—Fire Chief Croker was officially dismissed as head of the fire department today, and Charles D. Purroy, Sr., deputy chief, was named by Commissioner Sturgis to take his place.

Acting Chief Purroy took his place at the vacated desk on the fourth floor of the fire headquarters building at noon, and his first official act was to send out to his predecessors and other heads of the department Commissioner Sturgis' order which placed him at the head of the uniformed force. Chief Croker did not go to headquarters today, the order being sent to him at the Great Jones street headquarters, where he waited for several hours during the forenoon for its arrival.

Vanderbilt's Condition Unchanged.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—At 10:30 tonight it was reported that there was no change in the condition of Cornelius Vanderbilt.

Have You Any Diseas of the Blood ? Then Send for a FREE Blood Test

Here is an opportunity never before offered, to ascertain by an expert microscopical examination and laboratory test exactly the condition of your blood and whether or not it contains the germs of disease.

Think of it!

You may have insidiously floating in your life fluids, the germs of consumption, cancer, tumor, the deadly diabetes or Bright's disease; you may have in your system, unknown to yourself, traces of the fearful blood-taint or scrofulous humor that if left undisturbed will cause endless woe in the future, or you may have been ill and treating yourself for the wrong disease. Let us tell you—write us for full particulars. A full, thorough examination and report on the condition of your blood absolutely free. Address Louis Dandelin Co., Proprietors of "Blood Wine," Worcester, Mass.

JOS. FLEMING & SON, DRUGGISTS. 410 & 412 MARKET ST.

MAY'S 506—508 MARKET ST THE MAY DRUG CO PITTSBURG PA

THE KAERCHER DRUG CO., 301 Federal St., Allegheny.

THOS. McHENRY. GEO. McHENRY.

GEO. S. HAINES CO.

537 Wood St., Pittsburgh.

(Our new location directly opposite First Presbyterian Church.)

XMAS GIFTS.

NOVELTIES IN

Pocketbooks, Wrist Bags, Chatelaine Bags, Satchels, Toilet Cases, Card Cases, Traveling Flasks, Dress Suit Cases, etc.

OPEN EVENINGS.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE INNOVATION WARDROBE TRUNK? WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR IT.

The Following Retail Druggists Have All the Below Advertised Articles and Will Not Offer a Substitute:

Jos. Fleming & Son., No. 412 Market St., Pgh.
May Drug Co., No. 506 Market St., Pgh.
W. H. Plough, No. 518 Smithfield St., Pgh.
E. E. Heck, Cor. Liberty Ave. and Smithfield St., Pgh.
W. G. Schirmer, No. 431 Market St., Pgh.
Louis Emanuel, Cor. Grant St. and Second Ave., Pgh.
Hewitt & Jamison, Cor. Wylie Ave. and Fulton St., Pgh.
R. M. Sterrett, No. 6130 Penn Ave., Pgh.
Schilling Bros. Co., Cor. Penn and Frankstown Aves., Pgh.
A. R. H. Harper, No. 4730 Liberty Ave., Pgh.
Erskine Drug Store, Cor. Penn Ave. and Main St., Pgh.
E. J. Kretz, Cor Webster Ave. and Roberts St., Pgh.
R. M. Totten, No. 4301 Butler St., Pgh.
H. F. Lange, No. 3705 Butler St., Pgh.
Hoge's Pharmacy, No. 500 North Highland Ave., Pgh.
Henry A. Spilker, No. 5202 Butler St., Pgh.
John C. Smith, No. 5147 Penn Ave., Pgh.
John B. Edie, McKeesport, Pa.
Otto A. Schad Co., No. 139 East Ohio St., Ally.
Kaercher Drug Co., Cor. Federal and Lacock Sts., Ally.
Glamser-Huckestein Drug Co., No. 113 Federal St., Ally.
Park Drug Store, Cor. Federal and Montgomery Sts., Ally.
H. J. McBride, Cor. Federal and Ohio Sts., Ally.
A. C. Anderson, Cor. Federal St. and North Ave., Ally.
Steigleder & Kutscher, Cor. Buena Vista and Jackson Sts., Ally.

Trade Supplied by the George A. Kelly Co.

Hair and Scalp

Thousands of persons are today scratching their heads and saying they would give anything in the world if they could only get some kind of a remedy that would relieve or cure them of Dandruff and other scalp diseases, a large number not knowing of a wonderful remedy which has been in existence over half a century, called

Barker's Hirsutus,

which is a positive and well known cure used by the most fashionable people of the world, and if they would use it would never be troubled with these diseases.

HIRSUTUS

is a vegetable preparation, free from grease and poisonous chemicals. Positively cures Dandruff, Falling Hair, and all scalp diseases. Grows hair on any bald head if directions are faithfully carried out.

Hirsutus is Indispensable to Ladies and Children.

By its use they can keep the scalp free from scruff and dandruff, thereby creating a healthy condition of the scalp, and promoting a soft, pliant and luxurious growth of hair. This preparation costs more than most other remedies of this nature, but IT DOES MORE. Any one troubled with scalp diseases, takes no chances in using HIRSUTUS. It positively does all that is claimed for it.

Price 75c, $1.50 and $3 per bottle.

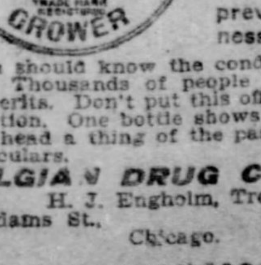
Sold by all leading druggists. Should your dealer not have it in stock, he can procure it for you through his jobber. Don't accept a substitute. Most of them are dangerous.

Trade supplied by Geo. A. Kelly Co.

When all other preparations fail

BELGIAN HAIR GROWER

Restores the Hair.



The only preparation in the world that will grow hair on bald heads, stop falling hair, cure dandruff and prevent baldness. Try it!

You should know the condition of your hair. Thousands of people testify as to its merits. Don't put this off, give it your attention. One bottle shows results. The bald head a thing of the past. Write for particulars.

BELGIAN DRUG CO., (Inc.)

H. J. Engholm, Treas.,

84 Adams St., Dexter Bldg. Chicago.

DOCTOR H. H. KANE'S BUCHU

WILL clear up all urinary deposits, relieve pain in the Bladder, Kidneys, Small of Back; cure Diabetes; remove every trace of Albumen; cure Dropsy; prevent and cure

BRIGHT'S DISEASE,

WILL cure Cystitis and Enlarged Prostate Gland. By ridding the system of Uric Acid, it cures

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA.

A deadly foe to Catarrh and Malaria germs. Write for Buchu Book.

THE AM. BUCHU CO., 138 W. 34TH ST., N. Y. CITY, N. Y.

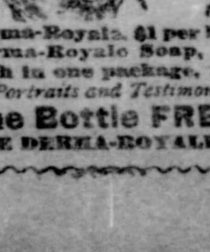
Poor Digestion

Is responsible for more than half the sickness in the world. Dyspepsia and Liver Troubles follow. The only cure is

BLOOD WINE.

Large Bottles 50 Cents.

Derma-Royale



Insures Pure, Soft, White Skin and a Beautiful Complexion,

cures Eczema and Tetter, Absolutely and Permanently removes Blackheads, Freckles, Pimples, Redness, Sunspots and Tan. Used with Derma-Royale Soap a Perfect skin is insured.

Sold by Druggists, or may be ordered direct.

Derma-Royale, $1 per bottle, express paid. Derma-Royale Soap, 25 cents, by mail. Both in one package, $1.25, express paid.

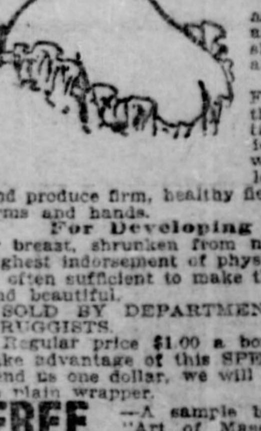
Portraits and Testimonials sent on request.

One Bottle FREE to Agents.

THE DERMA-ROYALE CO., Cincinnati, O.

DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD

FOR THE FORM AND COMPLEXION



Has been successfully used by leading actresses, singers and women of fashion for more than 25 years.

Wherever applied it is instantly absorbed through the pores of the skin and its wonderful nutrition feeds the wasting tissues.

Removing Wrinkles

as if by magic, one application often showing a remarkable improvement.

Dr. Charles' Flesh Food is positively the only preparation known to medical science that will round out hollows in the neck and produce firm, healthy flesh on thin cheeks, arms and hands.

For Developing the Bust

or breast, shrunken from nursing, it has the highest indorsement of physicians. Two boxes is often sufficient to make the bust firm, large and beautiful.

SOLD BY DEPARTMENT STORES AND DRUGGISTS.

Regular price $1.00 a box, but to all who take advantage of this SPECIAL OFFER and send us one dollar, we will send two (2) boxes in plain wrapper.

FREE —A sample box and our book, "Art of Massage," fully illustrated, will be sent free to any lady sending 10 cents to pay for cost of mailing. Address

DR. CHARLES CO., 19 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

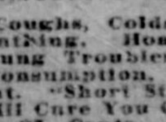
CELERY-VESCE

Granular Effervescent. Cures Headache, Braces the Nerves, Clears the Brain, Cures Neuralgia. Pleasant as Cream Soda.

Speedy, Efficient, Harmless. Includes in a Concentrated form the Nerve Toning Properties of Celery Compound. Combined with the Brain-Refreshing Phosphates and the Stimulating, Active Principle of Coffee. Send stamp for sample to

CENTURY CHEMICAL COMPANY INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, U. S. A.

"SHORT STOP" FOR COUGHS.



GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

It cures Coughs, Colds, Difficult Breathing, Hoarseness and All Lung Troubles Leading to Consumption. Don't Experiment. "Short Stop" for Coughs Will Cure You Quick. Try it. 25 Cents. At all Druggists.

TWELVE-CLUB LEAGUE WISH OF LEADING MAGNATES

ROWERS ARE PREPARING FOR A LIVELY SEASON

THE AMERICAN'S CHANGE OF BASE

Shifting Meeting Makes It Look Bad for New York.

CONTRACT JUMPERS

By JAMES M. NELLIS.

The fact that Ban Johnson has called for the annual meeting of the American league to be held in Chicago tomorrow has caused those who have been following baseball movements this winter to pause and wonder if the American leader is not making a large sized bluff in his positive statements that he is sure to place a team in New York next season.

It is not much over a week ago that Mr. Johnson made the emphatic declaration that the annual meeting of the American League would be held in New York and that at that meeting he would announce the evacuation of his New York grounds. All of this happened during the week that the National League meeting was being held and while the leaders of the American were in New York, presumably for the purpose of closing up the deal for their grounds. Since then a change has been made, the American's annual meeting is to be held in Chicago, and it is now given out that for various reasons the location of the New York team will not be made public for some time.

They Have a Hard Task.

Last week the writer stated that the American had stirred up such a strong opposition in New York that there was grave doubts as to whether a team could be located there at all. It is known that the contemplated grounds are divided by a street, which is both paved and curbed, and in order to get a field large enough to play ball on it would be necessary to have this street vacated. The Pennsylvania railroad has been for years trying to get a street vacated in order to establish its New York terminal, but has been unable to accomplish this object, so that it is not likely the American League will succeed in its mission of the same kind. Congressman Tim Sullivan is a powerful factor in New York politics, and as Sir Timothy is opposed to Ban Johnson and the American League, there does not seem much chance for that organization gaining an entrance into the big town.

The baseball talk during the past week has been on a 12-club league with a merging of interests between the club owners of the National and American leagues. This discussion brought forth the question of the encumbancy of Harry Pulliam as president of the National league on the outcome of the peace negotiations between the two leagues. This fact is admitted by Pulliam, so that there is not much room for discussion on that point. In this matter the writer is in a position to hand himself a bouquet for tipping off this plan of action on the day that the National league peace committee was appointed and the substance was laid before The Gazette readers on the following morning.

Majority Favor Twelve Clubs.

That there is a demand for a 12-club organization among the majority of the National league magnates is a certainty because they look upon a circuit of that kind as an ideal one and with the occupancy of 12 of the leading cities all fear of future opposition would be shut out. The National club owners realize now the mistake made in cutting down their circuit some few years ago, an act done to please Andrew Freedman and one which made room for such powerful opposition as the American league.

It is not giving away secrets now to state that part of the plans for a 12-club league includes Ban Johnson as president of the new organization and it means only one club in each city with a circuit made up of Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Brooklyn, Baltimore and Washington in the east, and Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Detroit, Chicago and St. Louis in the west. The plans also include the division of playing talent so as to equalize the playing strength of each team and thus make a pennant race that would be a hummer from start to finish.

A Show of Opposition.

This plan to merge clubs and interests is of course meeting with opposition among the club owners of the American, but it is noticeable that here and there can be found an American magnate who favors the 12-club plan. The most notable ones are Hedges of St. Louis and Comiskey of Chicago, so that, when it comes time for real action, the may not be such a division of opinion as is now being expressed in newspaper interviews. Baseball magnates are a peculiar class of people, in that one day they may seem emphatic for one plan of action and on the following day, when called on to vote, will be found on the other side. The 12-club league is, as the racegoers say, a tip worth playing.

All this talk about contract jumpers which is coming from the camp of the American league, with Ban Johnson as its sponsor, is rot and rubbish, and the sooner there is a let up on it the better all around. It seems strange to followers of the game to hear Johnson set up a shout against players of that kind in view of the fact that it was the American league that first held out inducements for players to jump from one club to the other, and the National simply followed suit in order to get its players back.

Does Not Look Just Right.

The claim set up by the American promoters that they first found out from players whether they were bound to other clubs before signing them is a silly one, in view of the American's raid on Pittsburgh players. Here the players were bound by two-year agreements, yet Johnson and his associates did not hesitate about doing business with them, and this same thing held good in other cases. Of course players, when asked if they were bound to clubs, would answer in the negative, because there were large inducements for them to do so, and without further investigation the American would act. The best thing Mr. Johnson and the American promoters can do for themselves is to drop this matter of contract jumpers, for the reason that it does not add anything to their credit.

THE STRONG BANKER HOCKEY TEAM

Top Row—Morphy, Manager; Stoebener, H. Stuart, Phymister. Bottom Row—Willett, Campbell, Howard Fenwick.

SHADYSIDE TAKES THE LEAD IN HOCKEY

East Liberty Defeated in Close Game by a Score of 1 to 0.

In the fastest and the closest contest of the interscholastic hockey season the Shadyside academy seven yesterday afternoon forged into the leading position of the school league by the defeat of the East Liberty academy team, 1 to 0. In spite of the fact that the laurels of victory rested with the Shadyside skaters the honors of play were, if anything, with the East Liberty academy players, who stuck to team work and forced the major portion of the play into the victors' territory.

Jonas Hall was, however, really responsible for the victory of his team and by the making of several most difficult stops turned the tide of victory away from the E. L. A. side of the ice, though the losers offered the most aggressive and strongest offensive game.

The play was quite strenuous at times and the ardor of the Shadyside boys was increased by the fact that E. L. A. had won the opening contest of the season from Shadyside also by a score of 1 to 0.

Ahl of the Shadyside seven had his left leg quite severely cut by one of the skaters in the second half.

The first half ended without a score, but in the second Clarence Overend managed to get the puck from a scrimmage and shot the much-fought-for goal. The teams played as follows:

Shadyside—1.		East Liberty—0.
Hall	Goal	Roesing
Donnelly	Point	Aland
McCutcheon	Cover point	Zanhetser
Williams	Center	Dunton
Ahl	Forward	Gamble
Youngson	Right wing	Ryan
Overend	Left wing	Lally

Goal—Overend. Time of halves—15 minutes. Referee—Shields of P. A. C.

INTERSCHOLASTIC HOCKEY STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Shadyside	3	2	1	.667
High School	2	1	1	.500
East Liberty	2	1	1	.500

The contest next Saturday will be between High school and East Liberty.

GETTING AN EARLY START.

Trinity's Baseball Schedule Has Been Adopted.

HARTFORD, CONN., Dec. 20.—(Special.)—The Trinity baseball management announced today its spring schedule of games, which is an unusually fine one, as follows: Wednesday, April 1, Princeton at Princeton; Saturday, April 4, open; Tuesday, April 7, Harvard at Cambridge; Wednesday, April 8, Brown at Providence; Thursday, April 9, Tufts at Tufts college; Tuesday April 14, Fordham at New York; Wednesday, April 15, University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia; Thursday, April 16, Villanova at Villanova, Pa.; Friday, April 17, Lafayette at Easton; Saturday, April 18, Manhattan at New York; Monday, April 20, New York university at New York; Thursday, April 23, Yale at Hartford; Saturday, April 25, Springfield at Springfield; Wednesday, April 29, Hartford Theological seminary at Hartford; Saturday, May 2, West Point at West Point; Wednesday, May 6, Williams at Williamstown; Thursday, May 7, Syracuse at Hartford; Saturday, May 9, Yale law school at Hartford; Wednesday, May 13, open; Saturday, May 16, New York university at Hartford; Wednesday, May 20, Tufts college at Hartford; Saturday, May 23, Wesleyan at Hartford; Wednesday, May 27, Massachusetts State college at Hartford; Saturday, May 30, open; Tuesday, June 2, Columbia at Hartford; Saturday, June 6, Amherst at Amherst; Wednesday, June 10, Wesleyan at Middletown.

The game on April 23 with Yale will be the occasion of opening the splendid new Trinity athletic field in this city, for the improvement of which $10,000 is now being expended. Among the likely candidates for the team is Walter Grange, captain of last year's Shadyside academy team.

THE SEWICKLEY TOURNEY.

It Ended Last Night and Prizes Were Awarded.

The finals in the Edgeworth club tournament were played last night, there being two games of duck pins, one for men and one for women, and two of cocked hat, one for men and one for women. Prizes were offered for the first two in all games. The scores were as follows: Duck pins for men, two games, F. N. Nevin, 185, won first prize, an umbrella; W. Hersperger, 176, second prize, a cane; C. Atwell, 172, and W. Wolcott, 149. The games of duck pins for women resulted as follows: Miss Frances Atwell, 148, first prize, picture; Miss M. Smith, 142, second prize a picture; Miss M. Gormley, 128, Miss Stanton, 123. The finals in cocked hat for men resulted as follows: Charles Atwell, 36, first prize, a silver shaving set; Darwin Wolcott, 43, a silver knife; C. Nevin, 40; J. L. George, 37.

The finals in cocked hat for women resulted as follows: Miss F. Atwell, 22, a silver powder puff; Miss M. Smith, 31, a silver picture frame; Miss Baldwin, 28, and Mrs. P. D. Whitney, 26. The club offered two silver trophy cups as prizes for the highest individual scores made from January 1 to April 30, the contestants being allowed to play as many games as they want, the highest score made to be counted and vouched for by three witnesses. One cup is for women and one for men.

CLARENCE OVEREND,
Who Shot the Winning Goal for Shadyside Yesterday.

COLUMBIA BOAT CLUB GETS A GIG

Next Season's Crack Eight to Train in the Four-Oared Shell.

CREW WILL BE FAST

The Columbia Boat club, one of the oldest rowing organizations in the country, is busily preparing for one of the greatest seasons that sculling on local waters has known in the past 20 years. The latest addition to the club's large stock of boats is a four-oared gig, the first which has ever floated on local waters.

This gig is to be used in training the candidates for the eight-oared crew which next season is to represent the Pittsburgh club in all the big regattas of the country. The eight-oared shell, which will be the equal of anything in the country, was recently ordered from the celebrated firm of Glass & Co., Philadelphia, but it will not be finished until spring. In the meantime the candidates for the eight are using the gig, which gives them the training in rowing the stroke.

Will Cut a Wide Swath.

The Columbia club expects to cut quite a wide swath in rowing circles with its eight next year, for although some of the members will be old and speedy scullers the crew will be entitled to row in the junior class of eight-oared boats, as none of them have ever won a prize in an eight-oared race.

The eight expects to take part in the four great regattas which are booked for next season. These will be the Fourth of July sports at Philadelphia; the national regatta, on whichever waters are decided upon; the World's Fair races at the St. Louis exposition, and the races in connection with the Olympian games at Chicago, if the latter materialize.

The Columbia colors will also be seen in whatever other regattas are announced as open to the country. The scullers are being coached by Nick Jenigen, a former member of the Vespers eight of Philadelphia, as well as by John Schnauffer, the coxswain. The eight will be composed as follows: John Morin, Lee Cavett, John Petrey, Frank Hamilton, James Miller, Addison Weeks, John Kennedy and William Snyder (stroke).

New Gig a Modern One.

The gig is a brand new one never used and purchased from the Cincinnati gymnasium, which recently failed after buying the new boat. It is of most modern pattern and will be put into use just as soon as the weather permits of the resumption of training.

The Columbia club this season stretched its rowing season out until the Sunday after Thanksgiving, probably later than any other club in the country. The oarsmen on that day took a spin up the Allegheny as far as the Sharpsburg bridge, but concluded it was time to stop when the boys tossed snowballs at them from the bridge.

Jack O'Brien and Al Weinig Matched.

BUFFALO, Dec. 20.—Articles were signed today for a 20-round contest between Philadelphia Jack O'Brien and Al. Weinig. The men will meet before the International Athletic club, on New Year's afternoon, at eaten weights. The winner is to take all of the purse. O'Brien was also posted $2,500 to Weinig's $1,000 as a side bet.

NEW YORK'S FAMOUS TEAM TO PLAY HERE

The Deaf Mutes Known as the Silent Five Will Meet South Side Team.

The famous Silent Five basketball team of New York city will play the South Side team next Tuesday night at Odd Fellows' hall. This team, besides being one of the strongest in the country, is something of a novelty, as it is composed of deaf mutes, all graduates of the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb of New York. This will be the first time they have ever appeared in Pittsburgh, and as they only play this one game here, an enormous crowd will be on hand to witness the wonderful work of this great team. They carry on all their plays through a set of signals, which the South Side boys will be unable to fathom, but this will not handicap the Pittsburghers, as they will have the advantage to call their plays as they wish without fear of their opponents catching on.

The deaf mutes have the heaviest team that has ever played basketball in this city, as their regular team averages 185 pounds or more, McVey, their captain, being 6 feet 2 inches tall and weighs 198 pounds, while Self and Ryan are not far behind him; the other players who will accompany the team are Ayens, Rapeid, Kidney, Dyer, Prinzing and Muench. Last year the team defeated nearly every five they played, among their victims being the Princeton team, Columbia university and the famous Fon du Lac team of the west, the latter team especially having one of the best records of any team in the country.

While the South Side boys, who average about 150 pounds, do not expect to entirely overcome the weight of the mutes and defeat them, they are confident of making a good showing. One half of the game will be played under National league rules and the other under A. A. U. rules. Ike Little, the local basketball expert, will be South Side's official, and his job will be as easy as going to a pink tea compared with some of the games of this section, for instead of 10 players bowling at him at once there can only be five in this game.

FOSTERS HAVE PLUCK.

Tackled South Side Team and Put Up Good Game—Reserves Scored a Victory.

Last night at Odd Fellows hall the Foster team of Lawrenceville showed that they were full of grit. Western University of Pennsylvania canceled with South Side and the Fosters, despite the fact that they had never played a match game before, agreed to take their place. The nerve they displayed in going up against a seasoned team the first time is going to win games for them when they get together. Line-up:

South Side—42.		Foster—12.
Leiban	Forward	Newland
Schmitt	Forward	Meisner
Davies	Center	Reiley
Williams	Guard	Anderson
Bradley	Guard	Meier

Substitutions—Leiban for Leiban, Windeknecht for Williams, Ebert for Anderson. Field goals—Leiban 3, Davies 3, Bradley 3, Leithead 4, Windeknecht 4, Schmitt, Williams, Newland 2, Meisner 3, Reiley. Referee—Little.

The South Side Reserves defeated the Lyceum Reserves in a one-sided game last evening by a score of 32 to 7. The feature of the game was the fine team work of the South Side Reserves. The line-up was as follows:

S. S. Reserves—32.		Lyceum—7.
O'Donnell	L. F.	Daley
Gilzen	R. F.	Ackerman
Weitzel	Center	Mennen-Smith
Sand-Duthitt	L. G.	Moorhead
Schofield-Cryder	R. G.	Cummings

Goals from field—O'Donnell 6, Weitzel 3, Gilzen 2, Schofield 2, Cryder 1, Sand, Cummings, Mennen, Daley. Fouls—O'Donnell 2, Mennen.

Willett Quits the Bankers.

Stanley Willitt, of the Banker hockey team, has accepted a position in New York. This will necessitate the Banker team getting a new player for right wing.

BASKETBALL NOTES.

The Manchester first team will tackle the Casinos of Homestead tomorrow night. The Manchester boys have suffered two defeats in succession and they are in the right mood to give the Casinos a sound thrashing. The latter state that they are confident of giving Manchester a hard run for their money.

The Trinity A. C. was defeated 44 to 14 by the Watson A. C. Friday on the Watsons' floor. The feature of the game was the all-around playing of the home team. Any good 16-year-old team can get a game with Watson by writing to Jack Wagner, care Standard Manufacturing Company, Allegheny, Pa.

The Manchester Junior basketball team of the Allegheny County league will play its first home game of the league schedule tomorrow night at Manchester Turner hall. The champion Sterlings will be the opposition. The Sterling boys defeated the Manchester Juniors some time ago at the latter's hall by the score of 32 to 21. This game was the opening contest of a series of five between these teams for the 16-year-old championship of Allegheny, a title which both teams are nearly the proud possessors of. Judging by the league standing the Sterlings have played one league game thus far and both have scored victories. This places them at the head of the Junior league race, and tomorrow night's game will cut one of them from that coveted position.

Manager Laughlin of the Quakers wishes to correct the statement published in Saturday's papers in which the Tigers claimed they were defeated by the score of 10 to 3. The correct score was 10 to 2, as Jenkinson scored from field and Robson scored two from foul, tying the score in the first half. In the second half Drumm went to the center for the Quakers and Kelly went to guard. Jenkinson scored one from field and Drumm scored two from field and two from foul, making a total of 8 points scored in the second half and ending the game by a score of 10 to 2 in favor of the Quakers.

YALE TEAMS ARE READY TO COME

Hockey and Basketball Players Will Visit This City.

BOTH TEAMS STRONG

BY H. M. SEDGWICK.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Dec. 20.—Yale's winter sport teams, the basketball and hockey clubs, are being given final touches preparatory to starting for their first trips of the season. Both will leave in just a week for Pittsburgh, where they are scheduled in matches with athletic club teams of that city and vicinity. The hockey team has for three years taken an annual trip to Pittsburgh during the holiday vacation. Its schedule of games arranged for this year embraces practically the same teams it has played during former seasons. The basketball team had planned to take a trip to the northwest, meeting the University of Chicago, the University of Wisconsin and several other college teams, but several dates arranged were cancelled by the westerners and the Yale team was obliged to give up the trip.

Yale closed its fall term last Wednesday and the players will be given a vacation of a few days. They will have a few days' practice and on December 30 the basketball and the hockey teams will meet in New York city and start for Pittsburgh.

Both teams won the intercollegiate championship last season and both are struggling hard to retain it. The caliber of the hockey team was shown in its opening game of the season at the St. Nicholas rink, New York, last Tuesday evening, when it lost in a 92 to 1 game pitted against the crack New York Hockey club, which was reinforced by three Montreal players who had been Canadian stars. Although the Yale team contained four new players it made a gallant uphill fight. Capt. Hitchcock is assisted in the coaching by Hank B. Stoddard, who was captain last year. For 10 days the Yale players have been practicing on ice ponds near here and have been down to the St. Nicholas rink twice to practice. Of last year's team Capt. Hitchcock, Potter and Stern are in college. Capt. Hitchcock has given places on the regular team to substitutes Oliver and Marcus and is trying out Sellick and Dilworth of the new men.

After the Pittsburgh trip the team has games arranged with the Short Hills, N. J., and the New York hockey team before the intercollegiate season opens.

The basketball team has won games in Meriden and Samford and will be coached a little by Al. Sharpe, the former captain and all-round athlete, before its start on its trip to eastern Pennsylvania. No head coach has been apointed. Captain R. B. Hyatt, Church and Colton are the veterans on the team. Barber and W. C. Hyatt, the new players have shown excellent improvement. Capt. Hyatt is a first-class general athlete. He is one of the best quarter mile runners at Yale and played substitute end rush on the football eleven the past fall. He has been for two seasons on the basketball team. His home is in Meriden.

It is expected that the Yale players will return to this city and practice in the university gymnasium a few days before they go to Pittsburgh.

Both these winter sport teams won the intercollegiate championship last year, in fact the hockey team has never lost it in the five years it has played, and this year's teams are now regarded as fully up to the standard of former years.

THE COLLEGE GOLFERS.

Annual Meeting Held—Annual Tourney at Garden City—After the English Team.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Delegates to the annual meeting of the intercollegiate golf association met here today. Yale, Harvard, Princeton, University of Pennsylvania and Columbia were represented. It was decided to hold the next annual tournament at Garden City on Tuesday, October 20. The election of the officers resulted as follows: President, U. A. Murdock, University of Pennsylvania; vice president, Stewart Campbell, Yale, and secretary and treasurer, L. H. Conkling, Princeton. Cornell will be admitted into the association.

In the expectation that a team will be sent to this country next summer by Oxford and Cambridge universities, a request was addressed to the secretary of the United States Golf association that a match be arranged with a team representing the American universities. The president of the association was empowered to appoint a committee of five to communicate with the secretary of the United States Golf association and arrange details for the proposed match. This committee will select the American team.

RESERVES FIRST VICTORS.

Riverview Five Was Easy Picking for Sharpsburg.

The Sharpsburg Reserves won their first Junior league game last evening by defeating the Riverview A. C. of Allegheny by a score of 29 to 3. The Sharpsburg team did not allow the visitors to score a field goal, the only points they scored being made by foul goals, all three of which were thrown by McKown, a forward on the Riverview team.

Although the score was one-sided the game was lively. The Allegheny team put up a hard fight, but could not break through the perfect team work of the Reserves. The feature of the game was the team work of Sharpsburg club, every player having a goal to his credit, but Smith, Sharpsburg's center, played the star game, scoring 11 of the 29 points made by his team. The lineup in the game was as follows:

Sharpsburg—29.		Riverview—3.
Frape	Forward	Terbush
Criswell	Forward	McKown
Smith	Center	Crawford
Zumpt	Guard	Hunter
Ward	Guard	Robin

Field goals—Sharpsburg 14, Riverview 0. Foul goals—Sharpsburg 1, Riverview 3. Referee—Kramer.

COURTS ARE CROOKED

Cleveland Justice, Constable and Clerk Indicted for Forgery of Court Records.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 20.—(Special.)—The investigation of the justice courts which has been on here for some time has borne fruit. Justice F. A. Truman was indicted by the grand jury this morning upon the charge of forgery and for uttering and publishing a forged instrument. E. A. Maxfield, a clerk, and Philip Becht, a special constable, were also indicted upon the same charges. Becht in addition to this was indicted for usurpation of office and oppression.

Some time ago Mrs. Jacob Wyand was fined for stealing 200 pounds of coal. She says she never was at the justice court, but Constable Becht got $10 from her. The records say she appeared in court and was assessed $1 and costs, amounting to $8.15. The charge is falsifying the records.

In still another case, that of John Stubbe, Becht is alleged to have taken upon himself to officiate as both justice and constable when he had no authority to do either.

PASSING OF THE LIVE BIRD SHOOT

Trap Shooting Almost a Lost Art in Smoky City Sporting Circles.

HOCKEY POINTERS

By J. N. PATTERSON.

That Pittsburgh, foremost in so much, should be one of the slowest cities in the country in any branch of sports is a condition as indisputable as it is regretable. The intelligent observer of the local field of sports, however, or the reader of The Gazette's columns during the past week cannot help but be astonished at the lifeless state of the sport of trap shooting in Pittsburgh. To many who have been aware of the steady decline of this sport during the past years the astonishment will not be over the condition so much as over the fact that such a condition can exist in one of the most prosperous cities in the country.

As stated in The Gazette last week the present season is absolutely the most lifeless and discouraging that the genuine lover of the trap and gun has ever been confronted with. The Herron Hill Gun club hs not since the opening of the season held a regular scheduled club shoot and during the three months but a few hundred birds have been killed, instead of the thousands which former years have witnessed.

Former Activity of the Club.

Usually this, the strongest shooting organization in Western Pennsylvania, issues a regular fall schedule and time was when the news columns were on intimate terms with the reports of the lively shoots held by the club with fields of contestants, which taxed the traps to accommodate.

This year but a few faithful members of the club have made use of the island grounds and nearly 1,000 birds are eating their heads off at the club's expense, while no one can be found to shoot them.

This condition of the most prominent club of this district is only an index of the general condition, which is about as deplorable as the enthusiastic shooters of any large city of the country ever had to face.

But a few years ago there were many active clubs surrounding the city which held their weekly shoots, while now an occasional event for the holidays of the year are all that the interest in the sport can muster.

Reasons for the Decline.

There are many reasons brought forward by the shooters to explain this condition, but the most plausible one is the extremely prosperous condition of the Western Pennsylvania district, which allows few business men an opportunity to avail themselves of an afternoon's sport. This handicap especially applies to the Herron Hill Gun club, which numbers many prominent business men among its members, and which requires an afternoon's trip to Davis island, for any shooting at the traps.

Another reason advanced by the trap shooters is that the clubs of this district are too much confined to certain classes and districts. It being claimed that the most successful shooting organization in the one which stands representative of the city and is open to any man who can handle a gun.

Two conditions of modern life in this city which have probably had much to do with the decadence in trap shooting have been entirely lost sight of by the enthusiastic seeking for the obvious reasons.

Shooters on the Golf Links.

The game of golf which of late years has made such strides locally is one of the probable handicaps which trap shooting has suffered from inasmuch as many of the business men who are devoted to their golf sticks in the early fall months were once active with the gun. This, of course, does not apply to the winter months, but many shooters if their interest is not aroused in the fall lie dormant during the winter.

Another cause has been the popularity of football during the fall months. When the Herron Hill Gun club first moved to its site at Davis island and shot 15,000 birds a season the rugby sport as a fall attraction was not on the market, while now quite a number of men who would spend their Saturday afternoons at the traps or in other lines of sporting activity are interested spectators at the gridiron game.

That the condition exists locally is most regrettable for the handling of a gun with quickness and precision can be nothing but a wise recreation for a man, outside of whatever qualities as a marksman it may impart to the nation as a race. Of course, shot gun shooting is not rifle shooting, but it is better to be sure with a shot gun than with nothing at all.

Afraid of Legislation.

A certain lack of interest over the condition locally is largely due to the recent agitation throughout the country over bird shooting, and the belief that the state legislature will before long pass a law forbidding it in this state. The lovers of pigeon shooting are indignant over the agitation against the killing of birds at the traps and if there is anything in their claims that all the birds killed can be most advantageously disposed of as a food supply, there is certainly no reason for state laws.

Pigeons make an excellent food and a much cheaper game supply for the table than can be obtained in these days of legislation against the sale of any kind of game birds. If the birds are eaten and not wasted, it would seem foolish to question how they are to be killed and the only legislation advisable on the face of the matter, would be that requiring that arrangements be made by every shooting club for the disposal of all birds shot.

Birds Used as Food Supply.

There seems to be little doubt that this could be done, for it is easy to get some kind of a price for them, and otherwise they are a dead loss to the shooters. The expense of shipping them to markets in the large cities could easily be met by the sale of the birds, no matter how small the price, and for all that the shooters would no doubt be willing to stand some expense to save their sport.

When the Herron Hill Gun club was active and large numbers of brids were killed every Saturday, a ready sale was the Italian laborers from the McKees found for 50 cents a dozen, the Italian laborers from the McKees Rocks district pouncing upon the birds before they were cold, and eagerly demanding more.

Several hundred birds were often disposed of in a single day, and instead of being a case for the action of anti-cruelty societies, it was a dispensation of mercy to the Italians, who thus got a good food supply far cheaper than anything they could obtain in the market.

Victoria Seven Looks Strong.

The records of the hockey ice during the past week have revealed additional proof of the strength of the new Victoria seven, and at the present writing, the Bankers and the Victorias are undoubtedly the favorites for the championship pull at the end of the season.

As any team in the league is allowed to strengthen during the season, with the addition of material from the north, predictions at this stage of the game are of little value, especially when the chances of the retirement of the best players of a team for the space of several games, is a strong possibility with the cutthroat tactics which many of the Canadian exponents of the game are found of employing.

The Victorias have unquestionably played the strongest game to date, the best evidence of their strength being the defeat of the Bankers on Friday night, in the fastest contest of the season.

New Team's Heavy Game.

It was not the margin of one goal by which Victoria won, but the steadiness and headiness of the game, which points the new seven out as the strongest factor in the hockey race, so far. The Bankers played a game which forced most of the play in the Victoria territory and on the actual sweep of the line of battle might have looked the stronger. There was sureness and mastery of team play about the Victoria game, however, which reminded one of the Keystone champions of last season.

Arthur Sixsmith has transferred to the Victorias the cardinal strength of his old team, the Keystones. It is the same heady game, but the chief loss is in Hern at goal. It must not be forgotten that the goal position is the most important one on any team and no equal to Hern has as yet appeared on the local ice. Victoria introduced a new man in Mackay on Friday night, but his worth has not as yet demonstrated. At goal the Bankers have a strong man in Richardson and they are likely to have an advantage here, unless Victoria makes very good in front of the net.

NAPIER BARRED OUT

Pittsburgh's Chess Expert Will Not Be Allowed in Monte Carlo Tourney.

PARIS, Dec. 20.—Arnous de Riviere, the manager of the forthcoming international chess tournament at Monte Carlo, said today tht he would accept the following 14 competitors: Lasker, Marocsy, Pillsbury, Delmar, Burn, Teichmann, Norean, Taubenhaus, Mieses, Tarrasch, Tschigorin, Schifters, Marco and Schlechter.

It will thus be seen that Marshall and Napier will not be allowed to compete this time, while Janowski also has been excluded.

Independent of special prizes over $2,800 will be distributed among the competitors, who will have to play two games against each other. Drawn games will be counted as half points. The first prize will be no less than $900 and the second prize $500.

TIGERS AGAIN BEATEN.

National Five of Coraopolis Put up Fast Game.

The National Five defeated the Tigers of Allegheny in one of the roughest games played on Concordias' floor this year. The Tigers forgot they were playing basketball and tried to make it football, and as a result several of the players are rubbing some very painful bruises. Drum and Jenkinson played their usual fast game, scoring all of Nationals' goals. Treefater played the best game for Tigers. The basketball public will please notice that there is a difference in the National A. C. and the National Five and it was not the National Five that was defeated by Manchester. This is National Five's fourth consecutive victory. Score:

National Five—11.		Tigers—2.
Laughlin	Forward	Robson
Jenkinson	Forward	Treefatter
Drum	Center	Fanning
Kelly	Guard	Choplin
Rahl-Mat	Guard	McGiffin

Field goals—Jenkinson 2, Drum 2. Fouls—Jenkinson 1, Drum 2, Robson 2.

Another Turkey Shoot.

The Excelsior Rifle club will hold a turkey shoot on Christmas and New Year's days at the Bell house, West Liberty borough. There will be two targets, which will be at 50 yards' range, offhand, match to begin at 10 a. m. and last all day. The club has engaged a good warm building from which to shoot. This will protect the shooters from any cold or disagreeable weather on either of the holidays. All shooters are invited. No shooters will be barred.

Basketball Teams for Latrobe.

LATROBE, PA., Dec. 20.—(Special.)—Two basketball teams will be organized in a few days from the members of the Young Men's Christian association of this place. Arrangements are also being effected to put in operation a night school, which will open about January 12, and will be under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian association. J. R. Griffith of the Latrobe steel works is chairman of the organization.

Hard Work for Sterlings.

The Sterlings defeated the South Side third team last night at Concordia hall, in the Sterling's hardest game of the season. The Sterlings played fast and clever ball. McMahan getting 5 from field, while Bertges pocketed 3. The playing of G. Billinger, Yoest, Sutter, Rochne and Sproat was also noteworthy. Sterlings, new man, Graham, played a fine game and will prove a good addition to the team.

Sterlings—19.		South Side III.—14
McMahan	Forward	Yockel
W. Billinger	Forward	Myers-Clorst
Sutter	Center	Pfandt
Bertges-Graham	Guard	Sproat
G. Billinger-Yoest	Guard	Rochne

Field goals—McMahan 5, Bertges 3, W. Billinger 1, Yockel 1, Sproat 2, Myers 1, Rochne 1. Fouls—McMahan 1, Rochne 2, Sproat 2. Referee—Thompson.

Many holiday shoppers are selecting hats for gift-giving.

And really a gentleman's hat makes a very acceptable Xmas present.

I have many handsome new styles, made especially for the holiday season.

Wide brim derbies and soft felt hats are favorites.

Opera and silk hats at $7, $6 and $5.

Finest derbies and soft hats are $4, $3 and $2.25.

Other good hats at $1.75 and $1.50, or even $1.

Splendid caps for men or boys at all prices.

Holiday Umbrellas for men at $6, $5, $4, $3, $2.50 and $1.50.

OTTO OETTING,

Fifth & Wylie

on Court House hill.

Kaercher's
439 WOOD ST.
"OUR 'ADS' ARE TRUTHFUL."

A FEW SUGGESTIONS TO CHRISTMAS BUYERS!

Manicure Sets in Celluloid, Ebony and Pearl Handles, from $5.00 to $20. Averoid Barometers from $3.50 to $20.00.

Star and Curley Safety Razors in sets from $2.50 to $18.00.

Tea and Table Spoons in German Silver and Silver Plated. Silver Plated Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks from $1.50 to $3.50; in sets of from three to six pieces from $6.00 to $12.50.

One of the largest and best selected lines of Pocket Knives to be found in the city.

In the Little Window.
BOYS' ALWAYS READY TOOL SET.
Containing Saw, Plane, Ratchet Brace, Hatchet, Hammer, Combination Plier and Wire Cutter, Try Square, Screw Driver, Chisel, Rule, Nail Set, Brad Awl, and two Augur Bits. PRICE..... $3.50

$4.50 — BARNEY & BERRY Safety edge Hockey Skates, made from the best of material; blades of welded steel, tempered by Barney & Berry patent process.

SAFETY RAZORS—Owing to the convenience, time and money-saving qualities of the Safety Razors, sales have increased enormously. Postage, 4c.

A Boker "Tree Brand" four-blade Pearl-handled Pocket Knife, in a leather case, will make a handsome gift. Postage, 2c.

$1.50 / $1.00 — A good pair of Shears is always acceptable to a lady. Our 8-inch nickel-plated, ball bearing Shears will cut smoother, last longer than any other. Postage 5c.

95c / $4.50 — Carving Knives—Our special line of three-piece sets—knife, fork and steel, put up in neat cases, are very handsome and good.

50c — "Redefuse" Razor Strop—This double swing Strop produces a smooth, keen edge; the sharpening strop is horse hide, the finishing strop calfskin. Size, 2x19½ inches. Postage, 5c.

$5 / 75c / 25c — The Star Scroll Saw. No boy's workshop is complete without a Scroll Saw; no other tool can give him as much pleasure or do so much work. The "Star" is one of the best.

The Crown Christmas Tree Holder. The only tree holder made that has stood the test of practical use; will hold any tree 5 inches or less in diameter.

The "Pilot" Shaving Brush—Guaranteed all French bristles, warranted firmly set with wire binding. Postage, 2c.

ON FRIDAY ONLY WE WILL SELL
Tempered 6-in. Hook Rules, made by Sawyer Tool Co..... 50c
Postage 2c.

IN OUTSIDE SHOWCASE.
Wostenholm's genuine I. X. L. single blade, metal handle Pocket Knife, 10c.

50c — The Centaur Safety Corn Plane, the only SAFETY cutter made. Postage 3c.

$1.00 — A Good, Reliable Watch, $1.00. Postage, 7c.

50c — The Handy Finzer Nail Cutter, all German silver except steel cutters and spring; the best pocket cutter made. Postage 2c.

Ivory Rules, 1 ft., 85c, $2.00, $2.75; 2 ft., $3.50, $5.00, $5.50.

Drawing Instruments in sets from $1.50 to $15.00.

$1.00 — Sargent's Gem Food Chopper. This Chopper is known to have no superior; it has 4 cutters and one nut butter cutter. Our Cook Book free with each chopper.

$5.00 — Machinist's Tool Chest. This our special chest, with two drawers, is a little better made and much better finished than any we have seen elsewhere.

250th SPECIAL WEEKLY SALE.

57c — Until Christmas we will sell a Hollow-ground Razor, "America's Pride," American made, ready for use; regular price $1. Postage 3c.

18c — A Pocket Manicure Nail Cleaner, File and Cuticle Trimmer, with leather case. Postage 2c.

OPEN EVENINGS AFTER DECEMBER 19.

CHEERFUL FEELING IN WALL STREET

Stock Market Closed Strong, Although the Bank Statement Was Hardly Up to Expectations. Local Securities Improved.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

The weekly statement of the New York banks yesterday was hardly up to expectations, but this fact was ignored, so far as the stock market was concerned. The preliminary figures on the movements of currency between the banks and the interior and between the banks and the sub-treasury had indicated a net gain to the banks of a little more than $600,000, but the official figures showed that there had been a decrease of about $1,750,000. The decrease in loans amounted to $3,510,200, which was satisfactory as far as it went, but was less than one-third the decrease in the same item for the corresponding week last year. The surplus reserve, however, decreased only $293,300, and the total now stands at $8,093,600, compared with $5,783,325 a year ago and $9,497,000 two years ago. Although there was another shipment yesterday of $200,000 currency to New Orleans, the banks gained nearly $1,000,000 through sub-treasury operations, and the indications are that during the coming week they will gain from both sources. The stock market yesterday was a dull and uninteresting affair, the sales for the short session reaching less than 300,000 shares. Activity was confined to a few specialties, Sugar being the most conspicuous, advancing from 125¼ to 129 and reacting 1½ per cent at the close. Among the railroads, Texas & Pacific was quite active, advancing to 41¾ and dropping to 39⅝ on large transactions. Traders who sold the market on the appearance of the bank statement found their offerings so well taken that they turned to cover, which resulted in closing the market firm at or near the best prices of the day.

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A more cheerful feeling prevails in Wall street now than for two months past. The action of the stock market after the publication of the bank statement tends to prove that money market considerations have been practically eliminated as a factor for the remainder of the year. This feeling developed into conviction last Tuesday, when the announcement was made that a pool had been formed by 12 of the leading banks and bankers of New York to furnish $50,000,000 to the money market in case of emergency. This action has been criticised as a "bluff," because the clearing house members of the pool were not in position to contribute to this fund without either calling other loans or permitting their reserves to drop below legal requirements; but the announcement produced the desired effect, just as similar action last year when President McKinley was assassinated maintained confidence unimpaired without the use of a single dollar of the fund pledge. Another factor in the situation was the action of the governors of the Bank of England in leaving unchanged the minimum rate of discount in the face of the threatening aspect of Venezuelan affairs. Still another favorable development of the week was the decline in sterling exchange rates, removing still farther the probability of gold exports. The money market does not warrant the resumption of rampant bull speculation, but at the same time it does not threaten further forced liquidation, and if it remains without disturbance until January interest and dividend money is disbursed an improvement in the investment demand is likely to appear which should lead to an upward tendency in general values.

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Not less important than the incidents directly connected with the money market were the developments in industrial circles. The most important of these was the acquisition by the United States Steel Corporation of the Union Steel Company, whose plants, including those of the Sharon Steel Company, recently absorbed, threatened to become the most important competitor of the big combination. In the original announcement made by Judge Gary the bond issue required to consummate the deal was stated at $45,000,000. It is understood, however, that the total amount of the issue will be but $40,000,000, and that only so much of the latter will be paid as will cover actual property values after a careful appraisement of the same. The remainder of the authorized issue will be retained in the treasury for future needs. The United States Steel Corporation by this deal has not only eliminated what promised to be a formidable competitor, but it has acquired plants the need of which was the real basis for the $250,000,000 bond conversion scheme. It is not improbable that the latter will now be abandoned, the issue of Union Steel bonds taking the place of the proposed additional issue of United States Steel bonds under the conversion plan, and the accumulated surplus earnings during the period that the plan has been "held up" by litigation having added largely to the cash working capital of the corporation. Pittsburgh has taken only a passing interest in the discussion in the east regarding the selection of a successor of President Schwab. In financial circles here the impression prevails that there will be no change in the presidency unless Mr. Schwab voluntarily resigns; that if his health should permit of his acting only as nominal head, the affairs of the company will be conducted through the executive commmittee, just as they have been during the past three months. The five-point recovery in United States Steel stocks during the week was no small factor in improving general market sentiment.

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On the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday the dealings were the smallest for a long time, amounting to less than 2,000 shares stock and only $3,000 bonds. The number of securities dealt in was small and the fluctuations were narrow. Net changes showed more gains than losses, but several leading stocks did not change even the smallest fraction. The steel stocks were firm, Crucible common recovering to 19, and United States Steel common to 34½, closing to 34¼. The preferred stock closed ⅝ higher at 84¼, but the transactions were extremely light. The coal stocks contributed all told less than 300 shares to the day's total, and prices remained nominally unchanged. Westinghouse Electric was firmer and fractionally higher, the announcement of the suit against the company in conjunction with the General Electric Company for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law having no effect upon market values. The feature of the banking group was the rally in Federal National to 148. Real Estate Trust advanced 3½ per cent to 283½. The remainder of the list closed steady and unchanged.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Transactions on the Pittsburgh stock exchange on Saturday aggregated 1,618 shares stock, $3,000 bonds and 2-3 rights. Sales:

10 to 10:30 a. m.

5 Cos. N. B....108	10 R. E. Trust...283½
4 Pgh. Coal pf 87	10 Am. Trust....149
100 U. S. S. com 34¼	35 do 149
3 U. S. S. pfd. 83½	50 Fireproof. pfd 36⅝

10:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.

50 Brewing com 30½	10 Electric 2nds.. 96⅝
10 Diam. N. B..440	25 Electric 2nds. 96⅝
30 U. S. S. pfd. 84¼	50-10 do ... 96½
100 U. S. S. com 34¼	50 Riv. Coal com 10⅛
100-100 do ...34½	100-100 do ... 10
50 do ... 34¾	20 Fed. N. B....148
25 Crucible pfd. 84	10-5-15 do 148
50-50 do 83¾	25 Pgh Coal com 28⅜
6 do ... 84	2 W. Airbrake..176½
15 do ... 83⅝	10 Phila. pfd.... 48
20 Fireproof pfd 36⅝	5 Pgh. Coal pfd 87
10-50 do ... 36⅝	50 Crucible com. 19
5 Phila. com... 45½	50 do 19
75-5 do	10 C. R. E. & T.230

Bonds, etc.

$3,000 P., McK. & C. 5s...... 97½	2-3 S. U. Cable rights 120

Summary.

Sales.	SHARES.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	C'ge.
50	Brewing com...	30½	30½	30½	+¼
200	Crucible Steel...	19	18¾	19	+¼
146	Do preferred..	84	83⅝	83⅝	0
130	Fire Proof. pfd	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	+⅛
85	Phila. Co....	*45½	45	45	0
10	Do preferred..	48	48	48	0
25	Pgh. Coal....	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	0
9	Do preferred..	87	87	87	0
250	River Coal com.	10⅛	10	10	0
450	U. S. Steel....	34½	34¼	34¼	+¼
36	Do preferred..	84¼	*83½	84¼	+⅝
2	West. Airbrake	176½	176½	176½	+1½
95	Do Elec. 2ds.	96⅝	96⅝	96½	+½
45	Amer. Trust...	149	149	149	0
10	C. R. E. & T..	230	230	230	—3
5	Cosmopop N. B.	108	108	108	0
10	Diamond N. B.	440	440	440	—1
50	Federal N. B..	148	148	148	+4½
10	Real Est. Tr..	283½	283½	283½	+3½
1618					
	BONDS.				
$3000	P. McK. & C. 5s....	97½	97½	97½	—½
	RIGHTS.				
2-3	S. U. Cable....	120	120	120	0

*Six shares or less.

Closing Bids and Offers.

STOCKS.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Pgh. Bks.			Com. Trust.	228	233
Ally. Nat.	....	135	Ally. Bks.		
Arsenal	150	....	Ally. Trust.	150	152
Bk. of Pgh.	....	134	B. of S. S.	93¾	....
City Dep...	200	....	D.S.F. & T.	280	....
Keystone	372½	....	Ent. Nat...	....	125
Manufac.	120	....	Nat. Gas.		
Met. Nat..	179	180	M. L. & H.	88	....
Monon. Nat	208	....	Railroad.		
N.B.,W.Pa.	....	200	Ally. V. pfd	....	30
Third Nat.	....	200	El. Light.		
W. E. Sav.	....	150	West. 2d pf	....	96½
W. S. & D.	115½	120	Miscel.		
Fed. Nat..	148½	149	Cruc. Steel.	18¾	19¼
Pgh. Tr.			Do pfd....	83⅝	84
Am. Trust.	148	149	Marsden	....	5
G. T. & T.	....	145	N. F. Proof	25¼	25½
R. E. Trust	280	285	Do pfd....	36½	....
S. D. & T.			Phila. Co.	45	....
Co., Pgh.	114	....	West. Abke.	175	178
BONDS.					
Railroads. P., McK. &			C. 1st 5s.	....	98
UNLISTED SECURITIES.					
Miscel.			P. S. & R.	3	6
Am. W. Gl.	52	52⅝	P.S. & R.pf	18	22
Con. Ice....	9½	10¼	U. S. Steel.	34¼	34⅝
M.R.C. & C	9½	10⅛	Do pfd....	84	84½
Do pfd...	40	40¼	BONDS.		
Pgh. Brew.	30⅝	30½	Miscel.		
Do pfd...	46¼	46⅝	M. R. C. & C. 6s	112½	113
Pgh. Coal..	28⅜	29	P. Brew. 6s	112⅝	113½
Do pfd...	86⅝	87			
P. P. Glass	135	138			

FEATURES OF THE DAY

IN PITTSBURGH.

Bank exchanges increased more than $8,000,000 for the week.

United States Steel common and preferred scored a net gain of 3¾ for the week.

Federal National bank rallied to 148½ bid at the close.

Window Glass closed at a net gain of 4½ for the week.

General market closed with 27 stocks higher, 12 lower and 7 unchanged, compared with the previous week.

IN WALL STREET.

Total sales for the day 280,900 shares.

Whole day is practically given over to professional traders.

Texas & Pacific take on big rise on heavy dealing, then dips to 39⅝.

Sudden spurt in Sugar to 129 helps final rally.

Money conditions are yet far from ideal.

Bonds firmly held on some good investment.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

While the business on the Pittsburgh stock exchange fell off nearly 50 per cent compared with the previous week, it was more satisfactory to holders of securities, inasmuch as the record shows that 27 securities closed higher, while only 12 closed lower, and the declines were rather insignificant. The buying is still largely restricted to a cash basis, and brokers are not looking for much change during the coming ten days; but if money becomes easier during January, a decided improvement both in the volume of business and in values is confidently expected.

The decision adverse to the Westinghouse Airbrake Company on a minor patent had no effect on the market for the stock. On the contrary the latter was strong, closing at a net gain of 7½ for the week, the range of prices being between 169 and 176½. It is said that one reason for the strength of the market during the latter part of the week was the discovery that there was a large investment order for the stock in the market.

At a time when Pittsburgh Coal common was holding remarkably well, considering the heaviness of other non-dividend common stocks, the preferred became weak, selling off to 86½. The only explanation of this apparent anomaly was that Pittsburgh Coal preferred was relatively the highest priced of the newer industrial preferred shares, and when United States Steel preferred and Crucible Steel preferred sold off, the coal stock sympathized. When the steel stocks recovered, Pittsburgh Coal preferred displayed more strength, and it closed firm at 86¾ bid. The dividend on this stock will be declared in January, as will also the semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent on River Coal preferred.

Here is the view of a Philadelphia financier, quoted by the News Bureau of that city: "Now that there seems to be a good chance of the $200,000,000 bond conversion plan being abandoned, there is no harm in saying that the bankers' idea to get $10,000,000 remuneration for the $250,000,000 operation was perhaps not a bad thing for the stockholders. The splendid size of the proposed fee of the Morgan people—$10,000,000 off the $50,000,000 new cash capital—served to focus attention on the whole idea, and helped to delay its being carried out until developments—piled up earnings and acquisition of the Union Steel, the latter giving the Steel Corporation what it contemplated building and more—have shown that $40,000,000 new cash capital is not needed. Ten million dollars solid cash will have been saved the corporation, while for the Union Steel outlay—actually quite a little less than the new capital which would have come in from the $50,000,000 new bonds—the corporation has got valuable ore lands, blast furnaces, etc."

According to current gossip the National Fire Proofing Company has something like $1,500,000 undivided profits, in addition to its working capital, some portion of which may be distributed in the shape of an extra dividend.

Fully one-fourth of the business on the local board during the past week was in United States Steel common, which sold within a range of 30¼ and 34⅝, the closing sale being at 34¼, a net gain for the week of 3⅝ per cent. The preferred stock recovered from 79⅝ to 84¼, closing at the top, a net gain of 3¾ per cent.

Provident Trust was offered on the exchange at 135 and North American Savings & Trust at 130.

R. J. Moorehead will be vice president and cashier of the new Colonial National bank to be established by the Colonial Trust Company of Pittsburgh. During the past four years Mr. Moorehead has occupied the position of national bank examiner, his district covering a portion of Western Pennsylvania adjacent to Pittsburgh. Years ago he was a member of the brokerage firm of Pinkerton & Moorehead.

The Consolidated Traction Company has declared an initial semi-annual dividend of 1 per cent on the common stock, payable January 2. The bulk of this stock is held in the treasury of the Philadelphia Company.

The current number of The Banker contains a table which shows the individual deposits, the total deposits and the loans and discounts of the national banks at each of the 33 reserve cities in the United States, the totals for other than reserve city national banks and the grand totals for the entire country. The dates selected are for the statements made in response to the comptroller's call for September 15, 1902, September 5, 1900, October 6, 1896, and October 3, 1893. The two latter were for periods when our financial affairs were unusually disturbed, and they are presented in the table to enable a comparison to be made with periods when there was no disturbance and when the business of the national banks reached its maximum. At the present time, however, greater interest will be felt in the comparison between 1900 and 1902. One of the most significant features of the showing is the relative increase in loans by the two groups of banks. Those of the reserve cities have increased in the two years more than $257,000,000, while those of the country have increased no less than $335,500,000. This showing confirms the view that has been expressed as to the larger demand for money in what may be designated as purely country districts, and this fact may retard the return flow of currency to the regular monetary centers during the coming two months.

If it had been so minded, the management of the United States Steel Corporation could have made one dollar do the work of three in reducing its liabilities during the past two weeks. Within that period the common stock has averaged under 33 1-3 cents on the dollar. The charter of the corporation contains this provision: "In its discretion the board of directors may use and apply any * * * accumulated profits in purchasing or acquiring its bonds or other obligations, or shares of its own capital stock, to such extent and in such manner and upon such terms as the board of directors shall deem expedient; but shares of such capital stock so purchased or acquired may be resold." The last report of the company showed that for nine months of the calendar year 1902 the undivided profits amounted to more than $34,000,000. Under its charter rights it could have used a portion of this sum in purchasing in the open market shares of common stock at one-third the par value, and it would also retain the right to resell the stock thus acquired, if the market should justify the operation, and turn the difference into the treasury as profit.

A large Wall street commission house wired its Pittsburgh correspondent after the close of the market yesterday: "We are hopeful of decided improvement before three weeks have gone by, and we take the opportunity of reiterating our belief that good stocks are safe to buy at this time and that they are much scarcer in the street than people generally suppose. It is hard to gauge the slow but steady absorption that has taken place since the last week, but without question it is very great. If the ease with which the market recovers is any proof of the scarcity of good securities here, then the buyer of stock ought to be satisfied. While the market continues as narrow as it is at present, fluctuations will be more severe in both directions, but the distinct ease in time money will work a moderate cure and we shall have more stability within the next few days. Houses that were in need of funds to carry them over the maturity of loans and into the new year have made their arrangements to a great extent. Money lenders have been conservative, but they have at the same time been liberal along the lines where such consideration was justifiable and wise."

Edward T. C. Slease & Co., in their weekly review of the New York stock market, say: "The past week in the stock market has been a very pleasant one for those who had the stamina and backed it up by buying more stocks instead of letting go as in some cases. It is a remarkable fact that those weakly margined holders of stocks usually let go of their line at or near the bottom. The market at present is a good traders' market, with money on either side for a short turn, but whatever you do, do not get short of the market, as we will see another big movement in January. We strongly urge the purchase of Baltimore & Ohio, Atchison, Missouri Pacific and Union Pacific. In the industrials we hear good reports on Pressed Steel Car and American Car & Foundry."

Humphries Miller: "We have noticed one thing particularly all through the recent decline, and that was that the public has not felt discouraged over the outlook. Everybody can see for himself that general business has not been affected, and the inference is that earnings are as large as ever. Dividend prospects are better now than at any time this year for stocks which are not yet in the dividend paying list, and the promise of an increase in some instances is as good as it was last summer, when prices averaged $5 to $15 a share higher. The public has not overlooked this fact, and buyers on margin are only waiting a return of easy money to back their opinions in the market. We recognize all this, but do not feel like getting too enthusiastic. Pittsburgh has unquestionably dropped a considerable amount of money in Wall street, not to mention the amount which present prices for local stocks represent, and in our opinion it will require time to bring about a normal condition of affairs. Another thing that was very noticeable this week was that the recovery did not bring any large offerings of stocks. People who carried the latter through the stringency of the past two months are not easily tempted to sell on a moderate advance. The transactions in such stocks as Electric and Window Glass, which led the recovery, were comparatively light, and even in the Steel stocks, in which the floating supply must be large, the buyer who waited for offerings in blocks did not fill his order, while the one who bid for stock was compelled to pay an advance. We think it is now very reasonable to operate upon the theory that liquidation has been complete. The amount of stocks that was bought on the breaks for a quick turn was smaller than usual, and the amount that should come out on further rallies should not be very large. Therefore, we feel that on reactions purchases may be made with comparative safety. With a return of ease in the money market, we believe that a number of deals affecting several local corporations will be consummated, and this will give an impetus to the market."

A. E. Masten & Co., who were rather bearish on the steel stocks early in the year, have this to say in their weekly letter on the local market: "There has been a distinct change for the better in the tone of our stock market, and a slight change for the better in the money market. Conditions do not yet warrant brokers in freely accepting margin accounts, but we feel that they are slowly but steadily improving, and that the market has recorded the low prices of the year. As regards the steel stocks, the Union Steel deal has cleared the situation to a considerable extent, and they have enjoyed a good recovery. The Union-Sharon Company, it must be borne in mind, was to be a $50,000,000 combination, and two or three years ago that would have meant a duplication of the Carnegie Steel plant. It is not worth while to discuss now what might have been the consequences had the United States Steel and the Union ever come to the point of testing their strength in the market. It would probably have been a pretty fight. The main point now is that the possibility of a contest has been removed. We find our friends in the iron trade believe the United States people got the best of the deal, and there has been some buying of the stock on this theory. We stated last week that it was not a good time to become bearish on the Steel stocks, and we are inclined to believe now that purchases of United States Steel preferred on reactions for a turn will prove profitable. We also think that anyone who can take care of Crucible common will see a profit in the first month or so of the new year. We do not feel that the market as a whole is going to have an uninterrupted upward movement; but the tendency is upward, and on weak days stocks will be a purchase for a quick turn."

Henry Clews on the Wall street situation: "The immediate outlook for the stock market is for a natural reaction after the recent very heavy decline in prices. Currency is beginning to return from the interior more freely and treasury absorptions are diminishing, while lower prices for wheat and corn promise a better supply of export bills. To this extent the situation seems slightly better. The Venezuelan situation is a less disturbing factor; for there seems to be no misunderstanding between the United States and European powers about the acquisition of new territory—the vital point of the Monroe doctrine. Preparations for January disbursements will soon be completed, and a temporary money flurry would not be surprising. About the middle of next month, however, the monetary situation should show improvement, and if other developments continue favorable we will certainly have a good trading market. The general trend of the market for the present promises to be more confident on the buying side."

The following table shows the dividends declared by the Lake mines during the current year and the total paid to date:

	Dividends in 1902.	Total paid to date.
Calumet & Hecla	$2,500,000	$79,850,000
Boston & Montana	900,000	27,125,000
Anaconda	1,200,000	22,050,000
Quincy	700,000	13,570,000
Tamarack	......	8,490,000
Osceola	......	4,247,300
Butte & Boston	......	1,600,000
Parrot	114,925	5,749,423
Wolverine	240,000	990,000
Atlantic	......	940,000
Total	$5,654,925	$164,311,723

For the year to date Pittsburgh bank exchanges show an increase of $98,000,000 over the best previous record.

The Allegheny county commissioners awarded the $550,000 3¼ per cent road bonds to Rudolph, Kleybolte & Co. The premium was $4,680.

The Allegheny Fire Insurance Company of Allegheny, which was recently incorporated with $100,000 capital and a surplus of $50,000, announces that it will start business February 1, 1903, with the following active officers: President, Dr. R. H. Gilliford; vice president, James Lowrie; treasurer, John C. Kaiser, and secretary, Herman W. Klein.

NEW YORK PRICES.

Daily range of prices as reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples Savings bank building. Members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges and Chicago board of trade.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low	Close
6400	A., T. & S. Fe..	82¼	82¾	81¾	82⅝
100	Do preferred..	98½	98½	98½	98⅝
	Am. Cotton Oil.	44	44¼	44	43½
	Do preferred...	....	....	....	95½
39500	Am. Sug. Ref...	125¼	128¼	125¼	127⅝
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	118
500	Am. Locomotive.	28	28	27¾	27⅝
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	93
200	Am. Car Found..	34¼	34¼	34¼	34
100	Do preferred..	90¼	90¼	90¼	90
	American Can..	....	....	....	8½
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	41½
5000	Amalga. Copper.	57¼	57⅝	57	57½
700	Anaconda Cop...	86	87	86	86½
300	Am. Smelt & Ref	39	39½	39	39½
700	Do preferred..	92	93	92	92½
	American Ice...	10⅝	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	38½
5900	Balto. & Ohio...	97½	98¾	97⅜	98⅝
200	Do preferred..	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛
1500	Brook. Rap. Tr.	64	64½	63⅝	64⅝
2300	Canadian Pacific.	127⅜	127⅞	127¼	127½
1100	Chi. Gt. West..	24½	24⅞	24¼	24⅝
600	Consolidated Gas	210⅝	210⅝	210	210
100	C., C., C. & St. L	95¼	95⅞	95⅞	95¼
100	Ches. & Ohio...	46½	46½	46½	46⅝
200	Chicago & Alton	32	32	31⅝	31½
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	70½
	Chi. Ind. & Lou.	....	....	....	*74
	Chicago & N'w..	....	....	....	215
1400	Col. Fuel & I..	79	80	79	79
	Corn Product ...	30	30	30	30
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	82
100	Colorado South..	27¼	27¼	27¼	27
	Do 1st pfd...	....	....	....	67½
	Do 2nd pfd...	....	....	....	42
	D., L. & West...	....	....	....	245
100	Dela. & Hudson.	163¼	163¼	163¼	162⅝
6500	Erie ...	33⅝	34⅛	34¼	33⅞
100	Do 1st pfd...	64⅜	64⅜	64⅜	63⅝
400	Do 2nd pfd...	45¼	45½	45¼	45
300	General Electric.	175¼	176	175¼	175
100	Hocking Valley..	99	99	99	98⅝
1100	Do preferred..	97⅝	98⅝	97¼	98⅜
100	Illinois Central ..	143⅛	143⅛	143⅛	143
100	Iowa Central ..	37¼	37¼	37¼	37
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	67
400	Inter. Paper ...	18	18	18	18
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	70½
	Inter. Power ...	....	....	....	54
	L. E. & West...	....	....	....	47
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	115
1900	Louis. & Nash...	123	123¼	122⅝	122½
2900	Manhattan ...	146	146⅜	145½	146¼
10100	Missouri Pacific.	104⅝	104⅜	104	104½
400	M., K. & T. pfd	55¼	56	55¼	55
	Metropolitan ...	139¾	139⅞	139½	139½
	Mexican Central.	....	....	....	22
800	National Lead ..	26¼	26½	26¼	26¼
	Do preferred..	26¼	26½	26¼	26¼
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	90
	National Biscuit.	....	....	....	44½
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	102
400	N. Y. Central...	153	153	152½	152⅝
	N. J. Central...	....	....	....	165
700	N. Y., O. & W..	29	29¼	29	29¼
2100	Norfolk & West.	71¼	71⅝	71	71⅝
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	91
100	North American.	112	112	112	111¼
	Omaha ...	....	....	....	150
400	Peoples Gas...	101¼	101½	101¼	101¼
	Pacific Mail...	....	....	....	39½
	Pullman ...	....	....	....	222
700	Pressed Steel Car	59	59⅝	59	59½
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	91
6500	Penna. R. R...	154¼	154½	154	154⅜
	P., C., C. & S. L.	....	....	....	91
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	101
	Railway Springs.	....	....	....	33
	Do preferred..	86	86	86	85½
13900	Reading ...	61⅝	62⅝	61⅜	61⅞
	Do 1st pfd...	....	....	....	86
	Do 2d pfd...	....	....	....	76½
12500	Rock Island...	40⅝	41⅜	40⅛	41⅜
800	Do preferred..	80¾	81	80⅝	81⅛
700	Republic Iron..	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼
100	Do preferred..	76¼	76¼	76¼	76
600	St. L. & S. F...	69¼	69¼	69¼	69¼
100	Do 1st pfd...	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	78
	Do 2d pfd...	....	....	....	68¼
	Southern Pacific.	62⅝	63¼	62⅝	63⅜
1200	Southern Ry...	31⅛	31⅝	31⅛	31⅛
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	92
17900	St. Paul ...	173⅝	173⅞	172⅞	173½
300	St. Louis & S'w.	26¼	26⅜	26¼	26
800	Do preferred..	60	60⅛	59¼	60
200	Tenn. C. & I...	56	56	55⅝	56
57800	Texas & Pacific.	40⅝	41⅝	39⅝	39⅞
	T., St. L. & W..	....	....	....	25½
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	45
1500	U. S. Steel..	34⅛	34⅛	34¼	34½
6300	Do preferred..	83⅝	84¼	83⅞	84⅛
15600	Union Pacific..	98⅝	98⅝	97¾	98¼
300	Do preferred..	92	92	92	92
700	U. S. Rubber..	....	....	....	15¼
400	U. S. Leather..	12	12	12	12
200	Do preferred..	87⅜	88	87¾	87½
	U. S. C. I. Pipe.	13	13⅛	12¾	12¾
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	49
	U. S. R. & Cons.	22⅝	23⅝	22¾	23
	Do preferred..	69	70	69	69¼
1100	Wabash ...	27¼	28	27¼	27¼
1000	Do preferred..	41⅝	41⅞	41½	41⅞
100	Western Union.	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	87½
	W. & L. E...	....	....	....	23¾
	Do 1st pfd...	....	....	....	53
100	Do 2d pfd...	33	33	33	32½
3500	Wisconsin Cent.	25	25	24⅞	24⅞
200	Do preferred..	50	50⅛	50	50
280900	Total sales of day				

Electric Stocks.

West. common... 94	Mass. Electric.... 35¼
General Electric.174½	Do preferred.... 93

NEW YORK CLOSING BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s, reg.107⅝	L. & N. unified 4s.101½
Do coupon.....108¼	Mex. Cent. 4s..... 77½
U. S. 3s, reg.......107¼	Do 1st Inc....... 23¼
Do coupon......107½	Minn. & St. L. 4s.102¼
U. S. new 4s, reg.135	M., K. & T. 4s... 98
Do coupon.......135	Do 2ds ... 81⅝
U. S. old 4s, reg..108¼	N. Y. C. 1sts..... 103
Do coupon.......109½	Do general 3½s.104
U. S. 5s, reg.......103⅝	N. J. C. gen. 5s...135½
Do coupon.......103⅝	North. Pac. 4s.....103½
Atchison gen. 4s..101⅝	Do 3s ... 72
Do adjt.4s.......90⅝	N. & W. con. 4s...100
B. & O. 4s.......101½	Reading gen 4s.....96⅝
Do 3½s 94	S.L. & I.M.con.5s.112⅝
Do Conv. 4s.......104⅝	St. L. & S. F. 4s.. 97
Can. South'n 2ds.108	St. L. S. W. 1sts. 95
Cent. of Ga. 5s....106	Do 2ds ... 84
Do 1st Inc......74	S. A. & A. P. 4s 86⅝
C. & O. 4½s.......103½	South Pacific 4s... 90¼
Chi. & Alton 3½s. 79	Southern Ry. 5s..119¼
C.B. & Q.new4s. 95½	Tex. & Pac. 1sts..116⅝
C.M.& S.P.gen.4s.113	T., St. & W. 4s... 76
C. & N. con. 7s.137½	Union Pacific 4s....104½
C. R. I. & P. 4s.108¼	Do conv. 4s.......104⅝
C.,C.,C.& S.L.g.4s 98	Wabash 1sts 116⅝
Chi. Term. 4s..... 86	Do 2ds ... 107
Col. & South. 4s.. 91½	Do Deb. B........74⅝
D. & R. G. 4s....101	West Shore 4s......112½
Erie prior lien 4s. 97½	W. & L. E. 4s... 91
Do general 4s.. 85	Wisconsin Cent. 4s 91⅛
Ft. W. & D.C.1st.108½	Con. Tobacco 64⅝
Hock. Val. 4½s..109	

Supplementary New York Stocks.

(By Private Wire to The Gazette.)

Sales.	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Close.
100	Allis, Chal. Co.	19	19	19
200	Amer. Linseed Oil	14¼	14¼	14¼
300	Brunswick	8	7⅞	8
100	Chi. Ter. Tr.	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
100	Chicago Un. Traction	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
400	Den. & Rio Grande	38⅝	38⅛	38⅝
700	E. & T. H.	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝
1000	K. C. Sou	32	31½	31½
200	M., St. P. & S.S.M.pfd.	122⅝	122	122⅝
500	New York Airbrake	165½	160	165½
100	Peoria & Eastern	35	35	35
200	Rubber Goods pfd	70	70	70
100	Standard Rope & T.	5	5	5
200	Twin City	114¼	114	114
3700	U. S. R. & Construct.	23⅝	22¾	23⅛
1200	Do preferred	70	69	70
300	Va. Car. Chem	59¼	59	59
100	West. Elec. Mfg	193	193	193

New York Curb Stocks.

(Reported by Henry Sproul & Co.)

American Can... 8½	International Salt 9⅛
Do preferred.... 41½	N. Am. Gas 5s..108⅞
Am. Elev. R. R.. ⅜	North. Securities.100⅞
Bay State Gas.... 1½	N. Y. E. V. Tr... 9⅞
Brit. Col. Cop.... 5⅝	Otis Elevator ... 40¼
Brooklyn Ferry.. 8	Do preferred.... 98
Electric Boat.... 20	Roy. Bk. Pd. pfd.101
Do preferred... 37	Seaboard Airline. 25⅝
Elec. Vehicle 3½	Do preferred.... 42⅝
Do preferred.... 8	Standard Oil 685
Man. Transit 4⅝	Tenn. Copper ... 17⅝
Greene Con. Cop. 24⅝	Union Copper.... 2½
Havana Tobacco. 41¼	United Copper ... 27
Do preferred.... 62	White Knob Cop. 11

Philadelphia Closing Bids.

Penna. R. R..... 77¼	U. Gas Imp 110
Phila. Traction.. 97⅝	Tidewater Steel.. 4⅝
Union Traction... 45⅝	Cambria Steel ... 25⅝
Elec. & Peo. 4s. 98	Inter. Powder ... 8
Lehigh Valley... 36⅝	Elec. Co. of Am. 9⅛
Con. L. Sup.... 8	American Rys ... 52
Do preferred... 33	Alkali ... ⅛
Storage ... 85	Am. Ashpalt 5s.. 23
Do preferred... 85	Phila. Company... 44½
Marsden ... 4½	Railways General 4½
Phila. Electric... 8½	

Boston Mining Stocks.

Atchison ... 82⅝	Mexican Central.. 21⅛
Do preferred... 98⅝	American Sugar..127½
Boston & Albany.258½	Do preferred... 119
Boston & Maine.193	Am. Tel. & Tel...161½
Boston Elevated.153⅝	Dom. I. & Steel. 56⅝
N.Y., N. H. & H.225	United Fruit 110¼
Fitchburg pfd....141	U. S. Steel 34⅜
Union Pacific ... 98¼	Do preferred.... 84

Columbus Stocks.

(Reported by McElroy & Boyle.)

C., D. & T. Tr. 39	G'd Rapids St. Ry 52½
Columbus Gas...107	Do preferred... 34½
Do preferred...103⅜	North. Ohio Trac. 64
Columbus St. Ry 65	Do preferred... 94½
Do preferred...105	Rochester St. Ry. 74
E.St.L. & S.S.Ry 50½	Do preferred.... 99½

Chicago Stocks.

American Can... 9	Met. Elev ... 35⅝
Do preferred... 42½	Do preferred.... 85½
C., T. & T.......109⅝	South Side Elev..109¼
Diamond Match..138	W. Chi. St. R. R. 84
Nat. Biscuit com. 44⅛	Union Traction... 13½
Swift & Co......122½	Do preferred.... 43½
Lake St. Elev... 8⅞	

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance $211,366,044; gold $122,023,129; silver $6,381,869; United States notes $2,863,073; treasury notes of 1890, $61,964; national bank notes $14,902,095; total receipts this day, $1,877,889; total receipts this month $33,590,000; total receipts this year, $275,078,158; total expenditures this day, $1,265,000; total expenditures this month, $27,800,000; total expenditures this year, $255,166,227; deposits in national banks, $150,422,310.

WALL STREET MARKET WHOLLY PROFESSIONAL

Public Resists Allurements of Speculation Notwithstanding Tempting Bait Offered.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Herald Building, Herald Square, NEW YORK, Dec. 20.

The Herald this (Sunday) morning says: Speculative sentiment in Wall street was somewhat mixed yesterday, but the difference of opinion concerning the market position was reflected merely in a curtailment of activity and some renewal of pool and clique operations. Prices were advanced, but it was rather upon the upbidding of specialties like Sugar and Texas Pacific, forcing short covering, than anything else. The market was more distinctly professional than on any other day of the week. Commission houses were doing nothing and no reawakening of publicy activity was noted. The theory prevalent in Wall street was that prices had been bid up to favorably impress the public on Sunday.

There was very little in the news of the day having a direct bearing upon values aside from the showing of the bank statement, which was less favorable than had been anticipated. The news regarding the Venezuelan situation included the formal announcement of the blockade by the allies, which, of course, is an official statement that a state of war exists between the countries involved. The announcement had no influence, being offset by the announcement of the agreement to arbitrate the claims.

The trading was almost entirely of a pool and clique character with concentrated buying directed for a time on the specialties, with some distributive selling elsewhere in the list. The market was very dull in the first hour and dealings were confined to the room traders. The market halted on the appearance of the bank statement, which was at variance with the preliminary forecasts based on the known movements of money. On professional and manipulative buying in Sugar, directed against the short interest, the list hardened and closed strong.

The bank statement furnished the sole important development in the money market. Instead of the gain of cash which was anticipated a loss of $1,762,000 was shown. The loan contraction of $3,510,200 was less than anticipated and showed little effect of the heavy liquidation of the closing days of the preceding week which did not show in last week's statement, and which, it was thought, would reflect yesterday. It was probably offset by the revived speculation and arrangements for dividend disbursements. The surplus reserve showed, however, only a decrease of $293,300. The subtreasury transferred yesterday $200,000 to New Orleans, making $550,000 so transferred since Friday.

Texas Pacific was the active issue of the day, with dealings representing about 20 per cent of the total transactions. The stock was "tipped off" before the opening in about every office in the street. No reason was assigned for the movement and the selection of the issue for manipulative purposes was a surprise, in consequence of the successive poor traffic reports it has been making, which are the poorest of any of the Gould roads and about the worst of any in the country. The tip, however, worked well, and the traders bought a great deal of stock, some of which they were anxious to throw overboard at the last. The stock was well planted.

Sugar scored a remarkable advance, running up four points from the lowest in a few minutes, and closing for a net gain of 2¾ per cent. The movement was regarded as largely manipulative and was directed against the short interest. It was based, however, upon the reported treaty of peace between the cane and beet sugar interests and partly, also, on the reported higher percentage to be allowed Cuban products in the reciprocity treaty.

SALES FOR THE WEEK.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange for the week ended December 20, 1902, aggregated 27,960 shares stock, $27,000 bonds and 3 17-20 rights. The business was distributed as follows:

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last Sale.	C'ge.
200	A. V. pfd..	28	28	28	—2
1,115	Brewing ...	30½	29⅝	30½	+½
255	Do pfd...	47½	46⅝	46⅞	—⅝
100	Cons. Ice...	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	—⅝
5	Do pfd...	36½	36½	36½	+½
3,645	Cruc. Steel.	19¼	16⅞	19	+2
852	Do pfd...	84	†82½	83⅝	+1⅝
2,074	Fire Proof..	†25⅜	23¼	†25⅜	+2⅛
1,950	Do pfd...	37	35½	36⅝	+1⅛
153	M. L. & H..	88	87	88	—2
100	Marsden com	4½	4½	4½	0
465	Phila. Co...	†45½	43⅞	45	+¾
10	Do pfd...	48	48	48	0
1,575	Pgh. Coal...	28⅜	28¼	28⅜	+⅛
1,176	Do pfd...	87	86½	87	0
103	P. Pl. Glass.	138	135	138	+3
20	P. Val. Tr..	26¼	26¼	26¼	—¼
362	River Coal..	10⅛	9½	10	+½
770	Do pfd...	40⅛	39⅝	40	+½
6,310	U. S. Steel..	34⅝	30⅛	34¼	+3¼
1,528	Do pfd...	84¼	79⅝	84¼	+3¾
83	W. Airbrake	†176½	169	†176½	+7½
20	W. Elec. 1st	*95	95	*95	+2⅞
1,587	Do 2ds...	96⅞	93	96½	+3
1,950	Win. Glass..	53⅛	48½	52½	+4½
25	Do pfd...	88	88	88	+¼
55	Ally. Trust..	150	150	150	0
210	Amer. Trust.	149	148	149	+7
20	C.R. E. & T.	233	230	230	+5
5	Cosm. N. B.	108	108	108	0
10	Diam. N. B.	440	440	440	—1
20	D. S.F. & T.	280	280	280	+5
50	Fed. N. B...	148	148	148	+4½
10	G.A. S. & T.	162½	162½	162½	0
10	Peo. N. B...	400	400	400	—65
10	Peo. Trust..	108	108	108	—1
45	R. E. Trust	283½	278	283½	+4½
141	S. D. & T..	115	114	115	0
20	Trad. & M..	72	72	72	+1
35	W.S. & D.B.	115	115	115	+1
27,960					
	BONDS.				
$20,000	Brewing 6s..	113	113	113	—½
1,000	Con. Gas 5s.	110	110	110	—1½
3,000	P.M'K.& C.5	97½	97½	97½	—½
3,000	Riv. Coal 6s.	112½	112	112½	+½
$27,000					
	RIGHTS.				
2 17-20	Mon. Water.	37	36	36	—3
1	S. U. Cable..	120	120	120	+5

*Ex-dividend 1¾ per cent. †Less than 10 shares.

IN THE MONEY MARTS.

Pittsburgh bankers appear to have made all the preparations required for meeting end-of-the-year settlements, and hence there was less calling of loans during the past week. This is about the only change that can be noted in the local money market. There were some offerings of time loans, running from three to six months, but brokers generally declined to pay the 6 per cent demanded. The rate on call remains unchanged at 6 per cent. Clearing house comparisons:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Saturday	$ 6,972,548 33	$ 966,344 03
For the week	44,310,940 29	7,110,540 26
Previous week	37,680,937 71	5,718,397 17

Compared with the corresponding week in previous years the exchanges were as follows:

Week ending—	
December 20, 1902	$44,310,940 29
December 21, 1901	36,076,494 58
December 22, 1900	39,053,307 94
December 23, 1899	34,749,077 86
December 24, 1898	22,741,428 61
Totals to date—	
1902	$2,093,579,628 08
1901	1,995,366,797 84
1900	1,580,176,147 66
1899	1,503,624,067 76
1898	955,923,774 33

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Exchanges, $257,167,911; balances, $10,263,430.

BOSTON, Dec. 20.—Exchanges, $19,500,154; balances, $1,751,931. Call loans, 5½@6½; time, 6@7 per cent.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20.—Clearings, $18,722,151; balances, $2,002,916. Money, 6 per cent.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 20.—Clearings, $3,781,285; balances, $385,627. Money, 6 per cent.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—Clearings, $23,470,267; balances, $2,495,781. Posted exchange, $4 84@4 87½; New York exchange, 30c premium.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 20.—Money, 6 per cent; New York exchange, par. Clearings, $2,464,950.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 20.—Clearings, $6,509,237; balances, $704,946. Money steady at 5@6 per cent; New York exchange, 75c premium.

PROFESSIONALS HOLD FORTH IN WALL STREET

Little Significance in Desultory Trading in Stocks at Week's End.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—There was not much significance to today's desultory trading in stocks, which was almost wholly in the hands of professional operators. Commission houses reported a falling off in the recently renewed business. This market is disposed to take on an attitude of waiting after the week's covering movement, realizing that the money market still has heavy demands to meet, notwithstanding the feeling of greater confidence in its ability to do so as a result of the existence of the bankers' protective pool.

The bank statement emphasizes the desirability of conservatism in the use of credits. The loan contraction of $3,510,200 was received with satisfaction, but the resulting decrease in reserve requirements was still insufficient to offset the shrinkage in cash, which was $1,762,100. This still leaves the surplus at over $8,000,000, compared with $5,785,327 a year ago.

Next week $10,000,000 subscriptions to the Western Maryland syndicate must be met, followed by other syndicate requirements and the preparations for the yearly disbursements. The stock market rallied sharply after the selling incident to the bank statement and closed firm. A sudden spurt in Sugar to 129 helped the final rally. That stock had been strong throughout, apparently on the ground of the prospect of the adoption of the Cuban reciprocity treaty. There was also an animated speculation in Texas & Pacific, which rose to 41¾ and then fell to 39⅝ under very heavy offerings. There was some investment demands for bonds which were firmly held.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

The Quincy is stamping about 960,000 tons of rock a year. The improvements recently installed at the stamp mill are expected to save at least 6 cents a ton in treatment charges. This would mean about $57,000 a year, or 57 cents a share on the stock.

The mill test of Winona rock, it is said, continues to give as favorable returns as at first. The Winona promises to make a profitable mine. Considerable time will be necessary, and a considerable amount of money must be expended for this end, but if the rock runs as rich as is now indicated the ultimate success of the mine is assured.

The Manhattan Lead and Zinc Company was organized at St. Louis last week with a capital stock of $1,000,000. J. Herndon Smith, George L. Edwards, Edward Hidden, Daniel N. Kirby and Harry J. Cantwell are directors. The company has acquired the property of the St. Francis Town Site and Mining Company in Flat River district and will immediately proceed to develop the property by sinking shafts and probably will erect a mill.

The Oak Hill and Henry Johnson copper mines, located near High Point, N. C., have just been sold. The former property has a vein seven feet wide, containing chalcopyrites, bornite and covellite, with an average of 18 per cent. The Oak Hill borders the Southern railway, and the Henry Johnson tract is cut in two by the same road. The Old Home mine in Waxham, Union county, N. C., is receiving a new outfit for a 100-ton cyanide plant. The owner has also made $3,000,000 out of another free gold mine by the application of the cyanide process, for which the North Carolina gold quartz, holding free gold, is admirably suited.

The successful operation of the Big Indian 60-stamp mill which demonstrates the fact that the low grade ores in the districts adjacent to Helena, Mont., can be operated at extremely low cost, is already bearing legitimate fruit in the encouragement that it gives to owners of mines containing low-grade ores. One of these mine owners, T. M. Tyler, recently bonded a group of copper claims near Belt, Mont., for the sum of $227,000.

Dispatches from Ensenada, Mex., state that one of the greatest gold strikes in the history of Mexican mining has been made in the Viznaga mine, located in Alamo, lower California. In opening up the old workings of this property a vein of free milling ore seven feet in width was encountered which carries values of $5,000 to the ton. This was the first mine ever opened in the Alamo district. It was bought several months ago by Douglas, Lacy & Co. of New York, who control the Aurora group in the same vicinity, which is already a dividend payer. A computation of the values in this one strike on the Viznaga is estimated at $6,000,000. The country has gone wild over this strike, and mining claims that a month ago were offered at $2,000 are not to be had for $50,000 today.

Plans are under way for extensive operations in the placer workings of Livingston, Mont. It is expected that by the middle of March there will be from 40 to 60 men employed, and that one of the most extensive hydraulic mining plants in the country will be in operation in the gulch, which for 40 years has yielded gold to the miners who have been able to use no other than primitive methods.

W. C. Brower, a mining expert of Spokane, Wash., says: "While the Thunder Mountain district, which I have visited and carefully prospected, has immense bodies of low-grade ore, it is no place for the poor man. I mean by that that the ores will require large investment of capital to be made to pay, because of the increased cost of treatment. This of course is especially true of the base ores. While in Thunder Mountain district I made several personal tests of the ore of the Dewey mine and found that while assays can be obtained running into the thousands, it is my judgment that the average value of the Dewey ore will not exceed $3 per ton." Prof. Brower has been for the past three years endeavoring to locate a vein from the float seven miles northeast of Elk City. He says that during his last visit he located a group of eight claims, for the development and operation of which he has organized a stock company known as the Aberfoile Mining and Development Company, with headquarters at Spokane.

The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Business was quiet in all branches of the metal trade today. Prices were generally unchanged. Tin was quiet at $25 50@25 65 for spot. Copper locally dull and nominal at $10 75 for standard, $11 65 for Lake Superior and $11 45 for electrolytic and casting. Lead quiet at 4⅛c for spot. Spelter quiet at $4 87½ for spot. Iron quiet and somewhat nominal at last prices.

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Corrected by A. E. Masten & Co.)

Allouez ... 2⅝	Osceola ... 50
Adventure ... 12	Old Dominion.... 15¼
Amalgamated ... 57⅛	Old Colony ... 1
Arcadian ... 3½	Parrot ... 23⅜
Atlantic ... 6⅛	Phoenix ... 3¼
Black Diamond.. 3¼	Quincy ...102
Bingham ... 27	Range Cons... 55
Calumet & Ariz. 85	Rhode Island ... 1⅜
Calumet & Hecla.430	*Swift ...123½
Centennial ... 15½	Trinity ... 8
†Calumet & Pgh. 75	*Tamarack ...144
Elm River ... 1⅝	United Fruit....110¼
Franklin ... 8½	Utah ... 25¼
†L. S. & P. Dev 75	U. S. Mining 21½
Mass ... 13	Victoria ... 4¼
Mohawk ... 36	Wolverine ... 58
Michigan ... 7	Winona ... 4⅛
Mont & Boston.2 13-16	*Bid. †Asked.

New York Mining Stocks.

Adams Con ... .15	Little Chief ... .09
Alice ... .20	Ontario ... 5.75
Breece ... .45	Ophir ... 1.10
Brunswick Con... .03	Phoenix ... .06
Comstock Tunnel.. .05	Potosi ... .18
Con. Cal. & Va.. 1.10	Savage ... .10
Horn Silver ... 1.25	Sierra Nevada ... .27
Iron Silver ... .80	Small Hopes ... .30
Leadville Con ... .03	Standard ... 3.25

FINANCIAL.

Concentrates Worth Over $258 per ton.

The 85-ton mill of the ETHEL CONSOLIDATED MINES is working day and night, producing concentrates of the above value.

There is enough ore in sight to keep the mill running for years

DIRECTORS.

Some of Pennsylvania's most prominent and successful business men are on the Board of this Company.

SPECIAL.

We are now placing a block of the 7 per cent preferred stock at 40 cents per share (par $1.00) for the purpose of increasing the mill to 500 tons daily capacity. This stock will be worth par within a year.

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WILKINSBURG WANTS A MODERN 7-STORY HOTEL

Hotel Victoria Will Get Four More Stories--Market Street Block Bought for $50,000--Allegheny Doctor Buys in the East.

Wilkinsburg business men are agitating the forming of a company to build a large hotel. A number of architects have been interested in the scheme and have submitted preliminary estimates of the cost of the proposed building. The site generally favored for the hostelry is a lot on the east side of Wood street not far from the Pennsylvania station. It is proposed to erect a six or seven story fire proof building which, with the site, would cost about $250,000. The hotel, if built, would contain over 100 rooms, a public and private dining room, ball room, parlors, billiard rooms and gymnasium. As planned the hotel sites will be designed especially for bachelor apartments although 30 or more rooms will be reserved for the use of the traveling public. Within the past two weeks the project has been brought to the notice of a number of prominent business men who favor it as a way of removing one of the greatest obstacles to Wilkinsburg's growth. At present there is no semblance of a hotel in the borough. Traveling men and visitors are obliged to come to the city, often against their wishes or to find lodging as best they can in private houses. Several of the first-class boarding houses in Wilkinsburg feed from 75 to 125 persons every meal and are daily turning away dozens of transients. Over 3,000 young men, employes of the Westinghouse plants and of down-town concerns, most of whom are unmarried, room in Wilkinsburg. It is pointed out that the proposed hotel would be a great convenience to a large number of these and would also furnish a place for dances and social gatherings which now have to be held in private houses.

A Welcome Announcement.

The Hotel Victoria in Sixth street is soon to be improved by the addition of four stories. Architect James T. Steen has prepared plans for the improvements, which will include, besides the additions, the complete remodeling of the entire structure. The cost of the improvements will approximate $250,000 and work on them will be started not later than March 1. The hotel property is owned by the Patterson heirs and is managed by F. C. Smith. The present structure is a five-story building with a frontage of 184 feet and a depth of 124 feet. Each of the four floors to be added will contain 75 rooms, which will nearly double the capacity of the hotel. The first floor, part of which is occupied by the Bijou theater entrance and stores, is to be rearranged so as to give more room to the hotel offices. Mr. Smith said yesterday that the hotel would be open as usual during the progress of the work.

The Trinity Episcopal church has plans for a three-story parish house in the rear of the church. The present buildings, although comparatively new, are much too small for the various organizations of the church. It is proposed to build a substantial structure along the architectural lines of the church itself, which faces in Sixth avenue and to give it an imposing entrance from Virgin alley as soon as the latter is widened.

Paid $50,000 for Store Building.

Through the Commonwealth Real Estate and Trust Company the property at No. 307 Market street has been sold for a price approximating $50,000. It was formerly owned by the Way heirs and was bought by a leading business man for investment. The lot measures 24x175 feet on the north side of Market street, near Third avenue, and is improved with a three-story brick store building. The last sale made in this vicinity was the McAfee property, 18x175 feet, which was sold to Thornton Bros. of Allegheny for $32,000.

The final papers have been signed in the sale of the McClure farm in Mifflin township for $78,000. The deal was made through Edsall & Hamm, who conveyed the property from Peter Sandonmire to the Monongahela Southern Land Company, a new corporation, which proposes to plot the property into 600 lots and place it on the market in the spring. The farm comprises 225 acres and adjoins Lincoln place and the Homestead Park plan. It has a frontage on both the Thompson and the Brierly Run roads. The purchasing company is composed of Pittsburgh men, who will start the work of surveying and grading immediately after January 1.

Allegheny Capitalist Buys in the East.

Dr. Francis Henry Wade of Allegheny has bought the Gorham estate at South Orleans, Mass., and has arranged to build a summer residence for his own use. The property includes six acres facing on Pleasant bay, near the handsome clubhouse of the Pleasant Bay Yacht club and is considered the finest building site on the bay. Dr. Wade has also bought 40 acres of land on the shore of Chatham bay, directly across from West Chatham, Mass., on which he proposes to build a palatial country seat.

The Braddock school directors have awarded the contract for the new First ward school building to George Hogg & Co. of Braddock. The contract price was $100,000 and will be met by a bond issue authorized in July. The building was designed by Architects E. J. Carlisle & Co. and is one of the largest near Pittsburgh.

The McKenzie Davis Lithographing Company has decided to add two more stories to the building which is being erected for it at the corner of Second avenue and Cherry alley by the Mercantile Building Company. This will make it a seven-story structure, costing $35,000. E. C. Willoughby was the designing architect.

Architect C. L. Philis has plans for a unique residence which he will build for himself in the Washington pike. The house will be of the so-called Le Moyne construction, having a solid timber wall and will cost $8,000.

Guarantee a Bonanza.

Certain Philadelphia real estate brokers are straining a point in advertising home sites by issuing with the deed a guarantee which is calculated to make the buyer feel the increased riches burning a hole in his pocket. The following advertisement appears this week in one of the leading magazines: "In the deed of sale we will include an iron-clad guarantee that the property will increase in value 25 per cent within a year from purchase based upon prices at which the ground is now selling. If it fails to do this we will refund your money at the end of 12 months with 6 per cent interest added." Whether the Quaker city has suddenly taken a spurt in realty values that warrants such a guarantee is not known, but it is certain that Pittsburgh brokers, although their pretensions are not iron-clad, have, according to the official records, more reason to assure their patrons a rapid and steady appreciation in property values than can be found in any city outside of New York.

W. J. Tener & Co. have located another Chicago firm in Pittsburgh. The firm goes under the name of the C. J. Becker Company, incorporated, and are heavy dealers in soda fountain supplies. They have secured a three years' lease on the first floor and basement of the rear of the House building at No. 407 Water street and will take possession at once.

Substantial Dealings Last Week.

A number of surprises have turned up the last week in the way of realty sales, all indicating that the market has a strong undercurrent of activity in spite of the dullness that has been apparent for several weeks. Downtown properties have been the center of attention, and in addition to the deals announced below, several others coming quite or close to the six-figure mark are almost certain to be consummated before the end of the year. The two large sales made in Allegheny have renewed interest in North Side property, especially as it is known that at least three other deals of $50,000 or over are well under way there. The fact that certain Pittsburgh investors are seeking business properties in Allegheny has led some to believe that there are some big developments coming soon which these men have anticipated. Suburban property continues unusually active for this season of the year, and more than the average number of good residence properties have been marketed. The scarcity of high-class residence property is the main drawback to brokers doing a much larger business in this line. At the City hall 163 deeds amounting to $1,400,440 were registered, nearly $500,000 over the average week's record.

What the Week Shows.

Four downtown deals aggregating $475,000 were put through the last week. From Andrew W. Mellon Isaac and Morris Kaufmann bought the properties at Nos. 1151 and 1153 Liberty avenue for $140,000, and from the Conley heirs Isaac Kaufmann bought the lots at Nos. 701 and 703 Penn avenue for $115,000. Charles Crosby closed the sale of the William A. Pore properties at Nos. 909 and 913 Penn avenue to Wilbur Shenk for $120,500, and the Commonwealth Real Estate and Trust Company resold the properties at Nos. 911 and 913 Penn avenue to Lyle Bros. for $100,000. Two big deals were made in Allegheny, the sale of the Charles I. Fitzhugh residence at No. 701 Ridge avenue for $73,000 to James B. Oliver, and the purchase by Frank McCann of the Stephen Newburn block at Nos. 110 and 112 Federal street for $50,000, the latter transaction having been negotiated by W. L. Scott & Co. George Bros. sold for W. D. George to Mrs. James B. Childs 48.75 acres on Sewickley Heights for $48,750, and H. B. Naylor sold for John Westbay of New York to Dr. R. H. M. Mackenzie the property at No. 806 Penn avenue for $46,000. Two good acreage deals were also made public, the sale of the McClure farm of 225 acres at Lincoln place to the Monongahela Southern Land Company for $78,000, through Edsall & Hamm, and the sale of 66 acres of William F. Aull's holdings at Cheswick for $55,000. Other good deals were as follows: Joseph H. Ruggs of Blairsville to William D. Zimmerman of Swissvale, property at the southeast corner of Highland avenue and Rodman street, for $45,000; Samuel W. Black & Co. sold the properties at Nos. 23 and 25 Federal street, Pittsburgh, for $20,000; George T. McDonald for the Prudential Trust Company to C. C. Hamilton, property at the corner of Stanton and Haights avenues, for $20,000; Isaac Sachs to Thomas J. Keenan, property in Penn avenue, near Twelfth street, for $20,000.

Big Projects Came to Light.

In building there is a very much better outlook. Beside the $500,000 apartment house announced in another column, the Wilkinsburg hotel project of $250,000, and the Hotel Victoria addition, there have come to light during the week the $100,000 warehouse scheme of Lyle Bros. and several residence projects that will mean the expenditure of $20,000 or more. The building of 40 houses in Lawrenceville is an important step toward making the residents of that district more comfortable and the erection of a $75,000 apartment house, the first of its kind, in Bellevue, will relieve somewhat the demand for flats in that suburb. Judging by the number of permits issued the week has been a very poor one and offered little encouragement to those who still hope that 1902 will show more building than 1901, which was a record-breaker. Bad weather, the closing of the year's accounts and anxiety among contractors as to the wage scales and the prices of materials, are just now holding back a large amount of building which under fairly favorable conditions will go ahead. From present indications the center of activity in building next year is likely to be on the large blocks of acreage in the suburbs that have this season been plotted and sold to home buyers or speculators.

Two Good Sales Closed.

George Bros. yesterday delivered the deeds in the sale to James I. Buchanan and James R. MacFarlane of Woodland road property. The former secured 200 feet for $26,666 and the latter 100 feet for $13,333. The plots are 180 feet deep, located near Wilkins avenue, and will be improved with handsome residences.

Mary A. Gilchrist has received the deed from the Real Estate Trust Company for the Edward N. Wildman residence, a 12-room brick house on lot 50x125 feet, in Baum street, near Negley avenue. The consideration was $15,000.

Through the Aronson Realty Company, Vincent de Sensi has bought from Attorney L. Leonard Aronson a property in Washington street for $13,500. The lot measures 30x112 feet and has erected on it two stores and dwellings. It develops that Attorney Aronson was the buyer of the property at the southwest corner of Carson and South Eleventh streets, South Side, instead of S. D. Hughes, as reported.

Belmar Place: B. G. Goble sold to Dr. J. A. Hageman one of the four new houses he is building in Race street, near Homewood avenue, Twenty-first ward, for $6,600.

New Company Makes a Sale.

Wilkinsburg: The Wilkinsburg Real Estate Company sold for Joseph Wilson to W. C. Keister a 11-room brick house, lot 28x115 feet, on the north side of Franklin street, near Swissvale avenue, Wilkinsburg, for $5,100.

Allegheny: W. L. Scott & Co. sold for Frank S. Heckert to P. J. Ritter an eight-room frame house, lot 50x175 feet, at the corner of Highland and Irwin avenues, Allegheny, for $4,000.

Sharpsburg: Seidel Bros. sold for John Redinger to Frederick Myer a lot 25x100 feet, in O'Hara township, adjoining Sharpsburg, for $1,000.

Tustin street: Sophia Johnson sold to P. A. Pascale an improved lot 58x17 feet, in Tustin street, for $4,500.

Susquehanna street: S. C. Farrar sold to Ellen I. Davis a lot 25x100 feet, on the north side of Susquehanna street, Twenty-first ward, for $1,900.

Bluff street: Sarah A. Bryant sold to J. H. Frank an improved lot 28x105 feet, in Bluff street, Sixth ward, for $6,750.

Morningside road: Annie Warburton sold to L. F. Wentz a lot 180x120 feet, in Morningside road, near Station street, Eighteenth ward, for $4,500.

Apple avenue: Nicholas Hartman sold to Jesse C. McDowell an improved lot 45x120 feet, on the southwest side of Apple avenue, Twenty-first ward, for $792 50.

Harcum's alley: Gottlieb Gehlhaer sold to Simon Blazkiewicz an improved lot 20x60 feet, on the south side of Harcums alley, Twenty-sixth ward, for $1,800.

The Pittsburgh bureau of building inspection issued the following permits yesterday: S. W. Willock, brick wax plant, Fifty-fourth street, Eighteenth ward, $6,000; the same, brick filter and retort plant, same plan, $4,000; Abram Cleonie, frame dwelling, Omega street, Twenty-first ward, $3,000; Mrs. Ingo, frame dwelling, Haldane street, Twenty-third ward, $1,300.

Transfers Recorded.

Miller Mary A to Sam'l D Miller, Sept. 2, '02, Aspinwall boro, First st .... $ 4,000
Magee Christopher to Chas Eggan, Dec. 5, '02, 6th wd, Pgh., 48x100, Vickroy st 3,500
McCoy Chas N ex. to Mary Emma Burns, Dec. 1, '02, Hampton twp, 4 lots, Lesley ave 1,000
Skivington W H et ux. to Robt B Mackintosh et ux., Dec. 16, '02, 21st wd, Pgh., 50x142, Thomas st 20,000
George Lizzie to Charles A Bruce, Dec. 12, '02, 18th wd, Pgh., 20x100, 52nd st 2,500
McDonald Robt A et ux. to Geo H Moore, Nov. 20, '02, Aspinwall boro, 50x125, Western ave 2,250
Glamser Anton et ux. to Pgh. Insulating Co. Dec. 15, '02, Aleppo twp, Beaver road 2,500
King Harriet C et al. to Jno P Petterson, Nov. 26, '02, E McKeesport, 50x140, Broadway 1,100
Jackson Alice B et al. to August Becker, Dec. 1, '02, Chartiers twp, Morganza ave 6,500
White J Colwell et al. to Wolfgang Rank et ux., Dec. 4, '02, 27th wd, Pgh., S 18th st 550
McDonald Jas P et ux. to Jane D McDonald, Oct. 4, '02, Sewickley boro, 40x85, Henry ave 700
Powell Geo N et ux. to Jno Ruhl, Nov. 20, '02, 20th wd, Pgh., 30x120, Stratton lane 8,500
Farrar Samuel C et ux. to Ellen I Davis, Aug. 1, '02, 21st wd, Pgh., 25x100, Susquehanna st 1,900
Patterson J R et ux. to Matilda Spangler, Oct. 7, '02, 5th wd, McKeesport, 30x110, Petty st 1,550
Chadwick Land Impt Co to Samuel C Wood, Nov. 11, '02, 21st wd, Pgh., 25x100, Lemington ave 2,650
Empire Land & Impt Co to Thos M Ryall, Sept. 9, '02, Versailles twp, lot, Walnut st 1,250
Empire Land & Impt Co to Thos M Ryall, Sept. 9, '02, Versailles twp, 30x110 Walnut st 1,000
Empire Land & Impt Co to Thos M Ryall, Sept. 9, '02, Versailles twp, 30x110, Greene st 1,000
Empire Land & Impt Co to Thos M Ryall, Sept. 9, '02, Versailles twp, 30x110 Walnut st 950

Mortgages Recorded.

Simon Susannah to J Zeire, Dec 12, '02 .... $ 600
Robinson Hannah M to M Sankey et ux. Dec 15, '02 3,500
*Graff Jacob to J M Skiles, Dec 6, '02 3,000
Wanner C H to J P Gangwisch Jr, Aug 14, '02 600
O'Connor Michael to J G Kelly, Dec 19, '02 1,800
*Cawthorne Fredk to C Hufnagel, Dec 19, '02 3,900
Ritz David A to M A Pritchett guard, Dec 1, '02 5,000
Mercer Charles F to J L Callahan, Dec 20, '02 2,300
Dowling John J to T J Keenan, Dec 19, '02 2,000
Sarse Pious T to J Heberline, Nov 8, '02 250
Eison Fanny B to S R Frick, Nov 21, '02 3,000
Ryan Wm to Life Protective S & L A, Dec 19, '02 1,500
Kumpf Wm A to German B & L A, Dec 19, '02 3,000
Muller Philip L to Gt Eastern B & L A, Dec 19, '02 500
Hartzell Edward J to Juniata Prem B & L A, Dec 20, '02 2,900
*Ryall Thos M to Empire Land & Impt Co, Sept 9, '02 2,584
Hepps Bernhard to German Am Ins Co, Oct 25, '02 5,500
Miller Saml D Jr to Pgh Life & Tr Co, Dec 19, '02 2,500
Shirer John W to State Bank of Braddock, Nov 8, '02 1,000
*Harris George A to Sarah Aul, Oct 22, '02 2,500

*Purchase money.

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Coffee futures opened quiet and unchanged, following the lead of featureless cables. Primary receipts were moderate. Speculation was inactive all the session, prices becoming slightly easier toward the close under free offerings from bears, brought out by heavier interior receipts than expected. The market was finally quiet, net unchanged to 5 points lower, with sales of 12,500 bags. Sales included January at 4.50c; February at 4.60c; March at 4.70c; May at 4.85@4.90c; June at 5.00c; September at 5.15@5.20c. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining, 3 7-16c; centrifugal 96 test, 3 15-16c. Molasses sugar, 3 3-16c; refined steady; No. 6, 4.45c; No. 7, 4.40c; No. 8, 4.35c; No. 9, 4.30c; No. 10, 4.25c; No. 11, 4.20c; No. 12, 4.15c; No. 13, 4.10c; No. 14, 4.05c; confectioners' A, 4.70c; mould A, 5.10c; cutloaf, 5.45c; crushed, 5.45c; powdered, 4.95c; granulated, 4.85c; cubes, 5.10c.

Turpentine and Rosin.

SAVANNAH, GA., Dec. 20.—Turpentine firm, 52c. Rosin firm. Quote: A, B, C, D, $1 45; E, $1 50; F, $1 55; G, $1 70; H, $2 00; I, $2 35; K, $3 55; N, $3 55; W. G., $3 80; W. W., $4 20.

ALL GRAINS HIGHER IN CHICAGO MARKET

Statistics Are Generally Bullish in All Pits and Demand Strong.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—Wheat ruled strong on generally bullish statistics today, but the volume of trading was light. English cables were higher, the weather in Argentina was reported threatening, and with a blizzard raging in the northwest a good demand existed throughout the entire day. Toward the close there was scattered liquidation and the market eased off a trifle, but closed steady. Primary receipts were 672 bushels, against 644 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 477 cars, which with local receipts of 41 cars, none of contract grade, made total receipts for the three points of 518 cars, against 570 cars last week and 548 cars a year ago.

There was only a limited volume of business transacted in corn. Wet weather in the west, with firm cables and strength in wheat were early factors in causing a better feeling to pervade the pit, but scattered liquidation in the latter part of the session resulted in an easier tone. Local receipts were 343 cars, with seven of contract grade.

Oats were strong on good local buying, both by shorts and investors. Bad weather for the movement, light receipts and a strong cash market were the bullish influences. Offerings were rather light at the start, but at the advance quite free liquidation set in, but the market held up well. Local receipts were 175 cars.

Provisions opened strong on better prices for hogs and small receipts at the yards, and the early strength was well maintained, covering by shorts and good buying by packers of the May products being the supporting factors. Trading in the more distant future was more pronounced than of late. The close was strong.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 45 cars; corn, 375 cars; oats, 155 cars; hogs, 43,000 head.

The leading futures as corrected by John D. Armstrong & Co., 200 Sixth street, members of Chicago board of trade:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yest'r-day's Close.
WHEAT No. 2.					
Dec.	73⅝	74⅜	73⅝	74¼	73½
May	77¼	77½	77	77⅛	77⅛
July	74	74⅜	73⅞	74¼	74
CORN No. 2.					
Dec.	46½	46½	45⅞	45⅞	46¼
Jan.	46	46	45⅛	45⅛	45⅝
May	43⅝	43⅞	43½	43½	43⅝
OATS No. 2.					
Dec.	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31¼
May	33½	33¾	33½	33⅝	33⅜
MESS PORK					
Jan.	16 50	16 62½	16 50	16 60	16 45
May	15 77½	16 00	15 77½	15 97½	15 70
LARD.					
Dec.	10 30	10 30	10 25	10 25	10 20
Jan.	9 77½	9 82½	9 77½	9 82½	9 72½
May	9 17½	9 25	9 17½	9 25	9 15
SHORT RIBS					
Jan.	8 40	8 45	8 40	8 45	8 37½
May	8 37½	8 50	8 37½	8 50	8 32½

Flour quiet and steady; winter patents, $3 40@3 50; straights, $3 10@3 30; spring patents, $3 40@3 70; straights, $2 90@3 20; bakers', $2 25@2 75; No. 3 spring wheat, 74@76c; No. 3, 72@74½c; No. 2 red, 73⅝@74⅝c; No. 2 corn, 45⅝c; No. 2 yellow, 45¾c; No. 2 oats, 31⅝c; No. 3 white, 32½c; No. 2 rye, 48½c; good feeding barley, 37@41c; fair to choice malting, 45@56c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 15; No. 1 northwestern, $1 23; prime timothy seed, $3 65; mess pork, $17 50; lard, $10 25@10 30; short ribs sides (loose), $8 37½@8 62½; dry salted shoulders (boxed), $8 25@8 50; short clear sides (boxed), $8 62½@8 87½; clover, contract grade, $10 75.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	16,800	26,400
Wheat, bu	46,800	8,100
Corn, bu	268,900	93,800
Oats, bu	213,100	152,300
Rye, bu	9,900	1,000
Barley, bu	41,400	23,100

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Flour—Receipts, 17,710 bbls; exports, 38,590 bbls; quiet but firm; winter patents, $3 60@3 90; winter straights, $3 45@3 55; winter extras, $2 85@3 15; winter low grades, $2 85@2 95; Minnesota patents, $4 00@4 20; Minnesota bakers', $3 25@3 40. Rye flour steady; fair to good, $3 10@3 40; choice to fancy, $3 50@3 60. Buckwheat flour quiet, $2 30@2 35; spot and to arrive. Corn meal steady; yellow western, $1 20; city, $1 18; brandywine, $3 40@3 55. Rye steady; No. 2 western, 58⅜c f o b afloat; state, 55@56c c i f New York. Barley dull; feeding, 39@40c c i f Buffalo; malting, 48@60c c i f Buffalo. Wheat—Receipts, 94,795 bu; exports, 40,221 bu; spot firm; No. 2 red, 80½c c i f elevator; No. 2 red, 80c elevator No. 2 red, 79½c f o b afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, 86c f o b afloat; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, 86⅝c f o b afloat. The strength of cables this morning, combined with prospective bullish foreign statistics on Monday and unfavorable weather west, provoked covering by wheat shorts and a firm forenoon market. The close was firm, helped by a good export trade at ½@⅝c net advance. May, 80 13-16@81¼c, closed 81¼c; July closed 78⅝c; December closed 83⅝c. Corn—Receipts, 26,250 bu; exports, 58,636 bu; spot firm; No. 2, 62½c elevator and 59½c f o b afloat; No. 2 yellow, 60½c; No. 2 white, 60c. Option market was fairly active and firmer, with the rains west, higher cables and wheat advance, the principal bull factors, closed firm and ¼@⅜c net higher. January closed 54⅛c; May, closed 51⅛c; July, 48 9-16@48⅝c, closed 48⅝c; December, closed 60c. Oats—Receipts, 10,500 bu; exports, 20,464 bu; spot quiet; No. 2, 37c; standard white, 39½c; No. 3, 36½c; No. 2 white, 39½c; No. 3 white, 38½c; track mixed, western, nominal; track white, 37½@43c. Options dull but firm, with corn.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 20.—Flour steady, unchanged; receipts, 16,572 bbls; exports, 5,289. Wheat firm; spot and December, 76@76¼c; January, 76¾@77c; February, 77¾c; May, 80@80¼c; steamer No. 2 red, 70¾@71c; receipts, 3,358 bu; exports, none; southern by sample, 67⅝@76c; southern on grade, 72½@76c. Corn firmer; spot, old, 52@52¼c; new, 51½c; year, 51½@51¾c; January, 50¾@50¼c; February, 49¾@49⅞c; March, 49@49¼c; May, 47⅞c; steamer mixed, 49½@49⅝c; receipts, 140,071 bu; exports, 68,571 bu; southern white and yellow, new, 45½@51⅝c. Oats firmer; No. 2 white, 40½c; No. 2 mixed, 38½c; receipts, 1,380 bu; exports, none.

TOLEDO, Dec. 20.—Wheat dull, higher; cash and December, 77⅞c; May, 81¼c. Corn dull, higher; December, 45½c; May, 44c. Oats dull, steady; December, 33c; May, 34½c. Rye, No. 2, 52½c. Seed fairly active, higher; December, $6 50; January, $6 52½; March, $6 67½; prime timothy, $1 75; prime alsike, $8 00.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 20.—Wheat, No. 2 red, cash, nominal May, 76⅝@76½c; July, 72c; No. 2 hard, 69@71c. Corn higher; No. 2 cash, 44⅝c; December, 45c; May, 39½c. Oats, cash, 32c; May, 31¼c; No. 2 white, 35½c.

DULUTH, MINN., Dec. 20.—Close—Wheat, cash, No. 1 hard, 78½c; No. 2 northern, 76½c; December, 72½c; May, 76½c; Macaroni, No. 1, 64½c; No. 2, 62½c. Oats, December, 31¼c.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 20.—Butter unchanged; fancy imitation, 22@23c; fancy creamery, 30@31c; fancy ladle, 20@22c; fancy roll, 19@22c; good roll, 17@18c; store packed, 16@18c. Eggs steady; fresh, 26@27c. Cheese firm, unchanged; large, 13¾@14c; medium, 13¾@14c; small, 14@14¼c.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Butter steady; extra creamery, 30c; factory, 16½@18c; creamery, common to choice, 22@29c; held creamery 22@26c; state dairy, 20@28c; renovated, 17@22c. Cheese firm; state, full cream, fancy small, colored, September, 13¾@14c; state make, 13@13¼c; white September, 13½c; late make, 13@13¼c; large colored, September, 13¾c; late make, 13@13½c; large white, September, 13¾c; late make, 13@13½c. Eggs dull and weak; state and Pennsylvania, average best, 28c; refrigerated, 18½@21½c; western fancy, graded, 26c; western, poor to prime, 20@25c.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—Butter quiet and steady; creamery, 18@28c; dairies, 17@25c. Eggs firm; loss off, cases returned, 25c. Cheese firm, 13@13¼c.

Movements of Gold.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—(Special.)—In redemption of checks drawn by depositors of gold at the Seattle assay offices, today's official records show that the sub-treasury paid out yesterday $18,859, against $22,445 for the same period a week ago. Total payment by government to New York banks for the day, $4,815,000. Payment by banks to government, $3,822,000. Balance on the day's transactions, $991,000 paid by banks to government, against $1,000 paid by banks to government for the corresponding period a week ago, and $666,000 paid by government to banks a year ago.

Foreign Quotations.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—Money 3⅝@4 per cent; discount for short bills, 4 per cent; three months bills, 3⅝@4 per cent; gold premiums: Buenos Ayres, 127.30; Madrid, 35.05.

PARIS, Dec. 20.—Three per cent rentes, 99f 33 centimes for the account.

BERLIN, Dec. 20.—Exchange on London, 20 marks 43½ pfgs. for checks.

Exports and Imports.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Total imports of merchandise and drygoods at the port of New York for this week were valued at $10,532,808. Total exports of specie from this port to all countries for this week were $261,564 gold and $791,400 silver. Total imports of specie at the port of New York for this week were $28,-

With the Solidity of the Treasury

In June, 1901.
"You will make millions out of these mines. You will build up an industry in the mountains of Nevada that will be of great profit to all concerned."—President McKinley on the formation of the McKinley Co.

In December, 1902.
Authentic reports show that a body of gold ore estimated at **$2,676,000** has already been blocked out, without infringing on the copper sulphides.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held in Philadelphia, December 3, 1902, it was determined that the price of shares on and after January 1, 1903, shall be Five Dollars. The price of the shares up to that time will remain Three Dollars.

McKinley Mining & Smelting Company

501 Keystone Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Capitalization (fixed by President McKinley)
$1,000,000. Stock full paid and non-assessable.

Developments at the eighteen Gold, Copper, Silver and Lead Mines at Ely, Nevada, have reached such a stage that in the opinion of the greatest mining engineers Three Dollars no longer represents an adequate valuation of the shares. In the opinion of Professor George A. Treadwell, recognized as one of the most competent and thorough Mining Engineers of the time, the stock cannot longer be held at less than FIVE DOLLARS A SHARE in fairness to those who have already invested. Professor Treadwell says that on the merits of the mines themselves, as shown by the development work, the stock should be selling at Ten Dollars a share, and doubtless will be within a reasonably brief period paying large returns on that valuation.

STAGE OF RAPID RISES REACHED.

M. C. Barber, President of the Company, representing the paramount interests of his wife and her sister, Mrs. Ida McKinley, widow of the late President, fully acquiesced in the increase of price and expressed the gratification of the interests he represents in the rapid progress under way. It is a question of a brief period when the value of the stock must go rapidly higher, following in the footsteps of the United Verde and the Greene Consolidated. The United Verde is now selling at $300 and the Greene Consolidated at about $26 a share.

Likened Only to the Largest Mines in the World.

Over $200,000 has been expended in opening up the SAXTON AND AULTMAN MINES, the two now furthest along. Hoists are erected, shafts are down 300 feet and over 1,000 feet of tunnel extended. It is the intention to expend One Million Dollars to place the McKinley group among the richest producers on earth. James A. Saxton, President McKinley's father-in-law, from whom the mines descended to his two daughters, took out over $40,000 a year in gold from one of the mines without touching the copper. The monthly payroll approximates $6,000. Superintendent W. N. McGill, at the mines, reports the body of free-milling gold ore in the SAXTON already blocked out by the drifts and cross-cuts to the 300-foot level to be 700 feet long, 300 feet deep and 21 feet wide, containing about $2,676,000 in gold.

Professor Treadwell's View.

"The McKinley Company's Mines are today more promising than the United Verde was at the same stage. The stock is cheap at Five Dollars a share. I have examined probably 500 mines and found a half dozen first-class properties in the lot. The McKinley is one of the best of them. The stock today should be selling at Ten Dollars a share."

Dividends Could Be Paid Now.

When prospecting the mines, Professor Treadwell pronounced them among the richest Copper Properties he had ever seen. He said this week:

"These mines are in the middle of the big copper belt at Ely, Nevada. When I saw them, capped by the red iron oxide ores, I knew the rich Copper Sulphides must be found at the permanent water level. The Gold intervening between the Iron Oxides and the Copper Sulphides is much richer than usual. Over a million dollars of Gold could probably be milled with ease from the free milling gold ore already available. Dividends could be paid and the money for development secured this way. But the Gold-bearing oxide ores are a positive necessity in roasting the more valuable Copper Sulphides at the lower level. Without the Gold-bearing oxide ore the reduction of the Copper would be very expensive. In using the Gold-bearing oxide ore as a flux for the Copper ores every particle of the Gold is economically saved. Millions will be made from the Copper, and the full development of these remarkable mines will be reached in a reasonable time and at a minimum cost."

Directorate Approved by President McKinley.

All the officers are men of the strictest integrity and sound business judgment. The directorate was approved by President McKinley a few weeks before his death. M. C. Barber, the late President's brother-in-law, is President, and Professor Treadwell is Chairman of the Executive Committee.

The Eighteen Mines.

Work has been done on all of the eighteen mines. Over 8,000 tons of the free-milling gold ore, running from $7.50 to $35 a ton, is on the dump of the Saxton. Several thousand tons of similar ore are on the dump of the Aultman. In addition there are the Pacific, Eldorado, Minnie Manora, Blackstone, Isaacs, Springville, Yellowstone, Cummings, Elijah, Carbonate, Willard, Ohio, Hicks, Union, Bullion and Commodore properties, all belonging to the McKinley Company, and in the vicinity of Ely, Nevada. Several of them are believed to be as rich as either the Saxton or Aultman.

It is the Most Valuable Investment, for Large or Small Amounts, Offered in Recent Years, and It Has the Stamp of Honesty in Every Detail.

Subscriptions for stock (in amounts of not less than 6 shares) will be received until January 1, 1903, at THREE DOLLARS A SHARE. AFTER THAT, AND UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, THE PRICE WILL BE FIVE DOLLARS.

Make Checks, Drafts and Money Orders payable to

McKinley Mining & Smelting Co.,
—OR—
GABLE & NORTON, Financial Agents,
501 Keystone Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

27 BANKS ARE SHORT OF CASH REQUIREMENT

Twenty National and Seven State Institutions Have Less Than Law Requires.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Herald Building, Herald Square, NEW YORK, Dec. 20.

The bank statement shows that 20 national and seven state banks are carrying less than 25 per cent of cash against deposits, the list being compiled from clearing house averages. The full list follows:

Banks.	P. C. Res.	Banks.	P. C. Res.
Bank of N. Y., N. B. A.	26.8	Corn Exchange	24.5
Manhattan Co.	25.5	Oriental	33.3
Merchants Nat.	26.5	Imp. & Trad. N.	24.7
Mechanics Nat.	24.4	National Park	28.3
America	26.8	East River Nat.	28.7
Phoenix Nat.	24.4	Fourth Nat.	29.5
National City	25.3	Central Nat.	23.3
Chemical Nat.	27.1	Second Nat.	27.6
Merch. Ex. Nat.	24.2	First Nat.	24.5
Gallatin Nat.	27.9	N. Y. Nat. Ex.	23.8
N. Butch. & Drov.	24.3	Bowery	24.4
Mech. & Traders	20.7	N. Y. Co. Nat.	24.9
Greenwich	24.1	German-American	27.0
Leath. Man. Nat.	26.8	Chase Nat.	27.3
Seventh Nat.	24.8	Fifth Avenue	26.3
Amer. Ex. Nat.	24.0	German Ex.	30.6
Nat. Bk. of Com.	25.6	Germania	23.9
Nat. Broadway	22.9	Lincoln Nat.	20.9
Mercantile Nat.	24.4	Garfield Nat.	25.9
Pacific	22.8	Fifth Nat.	27.1
Chatham Nat.	28.0	Metropolitan	26.5
Peoples	24.0	West Side	25.2
N. B. of N. A.	29.3	Seaboard Nat.	26.4
Hanover Nat.	27.1	Western	29.8
Irving Nat.	22.1	First N., Brooklyn	23.1
Nat. Citizens	25.0	Liberty Nat.	23.8
Nassau	28.3	N. Y. Prod. Ex.	24.5
Market & Ful. N.	25.4	N. Amster. Nat.	22.3
Nat. S. & Leather	25.9	Astor Nat.	21.6
		N. B. of the U. S.	21.1

LIVE STOCK MARKETS

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, Saturday, December 20, 1902.

Cattle—Receipts fair and market slow; choice, 1,400 to 1,600 lbs., $5 75@5 90; prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs., $5 40@5 60; good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs., $5 00@5 30; tidy, 1,000 to 1,150 lbs., $4 15@4 80; fair, 900 to 1,000 lbs., $3 40@4 00; common, 600 to 800 lbs., $2 50@3 25; heifers, 700 to 1,000 lbs., $3 00@4 60; bulls and stags, $3 00@4 00; common to fat cows, $1 75@4 00; best fresh cows, $40 00@55 00; common to good, $20 00@35 00.

Sheep—Supply fair; market slow; best wethers, 95 to 100 lbs., $3 80@4 00; good mixed, 85 to 95 lbs., $3 40@3 75; fair, 75 to 80 lbs., $2 90@3 25; culls and common, $1 50@2 00; choice lambs, $5 40@5 65; common to good, $3 50@5 30; veal calves, $8 00@8 50; heavy and thin, $4 00@5 00.

Hogs—Receipts, 25 double decks; market fairly active at a decline of from 15c to 20c on all grades, except heavy hogs, which sold at steady prices; prime heavies, $6 40; mediums, $6 20; heavy Yorkers, $6 15; light Yorkers, $6 10; pigs, $6 00@6 05; roughs, $5 00@6 00.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 20.—Cattle—Receipts, 600 head; market unchanged; choice export and dressed beef steers, $5 10@6 00; fair to good, $3 50@5 05; stockers and feeders, $2 25@4 60; western fed steers, $3 00@5 25; Texas and Indian steers, $2 65@4 50; Texas cows, $2 00@2 70; native cows, $1 25@3 85; native heifers, $1 75@4 90; canners, 75c@$1 25; bulls, $1 55@3 65; calves, $2 85@6 00. Receipts for week, 40,800 head. Hogs—Receipts, 2,000 head; good hogs, 5@10c higher; top, $6 50; bulk of sales, $6 06@6 17½; packers, $6 00@6 15; light, $5 85@6 10; Yorkers, $6 05@6 10; pigs, $5 50@6 00. Receipts for week, 39,500 head. Sheep—Receipts, 200 head; market steady; native lambs, $4 00@5 40; western lambs, $3 85@4 85; fed ewes, $3 00@3 95; native wethers, $3 00@4 60; western wethers, $3 00@4 20; stockers and feeders, $2 00@3 30. Receipts for week, 33,500 head.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Beeves—Receipts, 30 head, all consigned direct; no sales reported; dressed beef steady; city dressed native sides, 7@11c a pound; Texas beef, 6½@7½c a pound; cables last received quoted American steers at 12½@13½c dressed weight; refrigerator beef, 10c a pound for average; exports today, 1,625 head beeves, 947 head sheep, 4,500 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 192 head; offerings mainly western calves; no sales reported; city dressed veals, 11@14c a pound. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 6,786 head; very dull; both sheep and lambs; whole market generally lower in tone; about 12 cars of stock unsold; sheep sold at $3 00@4 00, culls at $1 80, lambs at $5 00@6 00; dressed mutton, 6@8c a pound; dressed lambs, 7½@10c a pound. Hogs—Receipts, 1,006 head; no sales reported.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—Cattle—Receipts, 300 head; slow; good to prime steers, $4 30@4 65; poor to medium, $3 00@6 25; stockers and feeders, $2 00@4 50; cows, $1 25@4 50; heifers, $2 00@5 00; canners, $1 25@2 40; bulls, $2 00@4 40; calves, $3 00@7 25; Texas fed steers, $3 75@4 80. Hogs—Receipts today, 21,000 head; tomorrow, 38,000 head; left over, 4,000 head; 10@15c higher; mixed and butchers', $5 90@6 30; good to choice heavy, $6 35@6 55; rough heavy, $6 00@6 25; light, $5 60@6 05; bulk of sales, $6 00@6 30. Sheep—Receipts, 1,500 head; sheep dull; lambs lower; good to choice wethers, $3 75@4 40; fair to choice mixed, $2 75@3 75; native lambs, $4 00@5 35.

EAST BUFFALO, Dec. 20.—Cattle—Receipts, 250 head; market dull, unchanged. Veals 25c lower; tops, $8 50@9 00; common to good, $5 50@8 25. Hogs—Receipts 10,500 head; market fairly active, 5@10c lower; heavy, $6 35@6 45; mixed, $6 25@6 35; Yorkers, $6 10@6 15; pigs, $6 00@6 10; roughs, $5 60@5 85; stags, $4 75@5 25. Sheep and lambs—Receipts 18,000 head; lambs 10c and sheep 25c lower; top lambs, $5 60@5 65; culls to good, $4 00@5 50; yearlings, $4 25@4 50; ewes, $4 00@4 25; sheep, top mixed, $3 50@3 75; culls to good, $1 75@3 40.

CRUMB FOR CREDITORS

One-Eighth of One Per Cent Paid on Claims Against Wrecker of Cincinnati Bank.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 20.—(Special.)—A one-eighth of one per cent dividend was declared in the insolvency court today for the creditors of E. L. Harper, who wrecked the Fidelity National bank about 15 years ago, while trying to effect a corner on wheat and who was sent to the penitentiary for violation of the banking laws.

This and 1 per cent additional, which has already been divided, is practically everything that will be paid on Harper's liabilities, which amount to approximately $5,000,000.

When Harper went to the wall in 1887, after his operations were discovered, Maj. H. P. Lloyd was appointed his assignee. Lloyd says there is a remote possibility that assets may be found for another small dividend. Harper is now in New York and is said to be doing well.

ASKS ACCOUNTING.

Representative Hepburn Wishes Detailed Report of Expenditures of Canal Commission.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Representative Hepburn, chairman of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce, today introduced a resolution directing the secretary of state to furnish the house with a statement of the expenses of the isthmian canal commission, of which Rear Admiral J. G. Walker is chairman.

The resolution provides that the statement shall show all expenditures made by the commission or authorized to be paid, and particularly, all allowances or payments for all personal service, including payments for board, rations, transportation, supplies, wages, salary and allowances of every kind and to whom paid; also payments of every character made to the members of the isthmian commission or inuring to the benefit of any of them.

JAHN & CO. ASSIGN.

New York Coffee, Sugar and Molasses Dealers Fought the Trusts to No Purpose.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—(Special.)—Maj. Gustave A. Jahn, prominent in political circles in Brooklyn and leader of the local trade element which has for years fought the sugar and glucose trusts, was compelled to announce today the failure of his firm, G. A. Jahn & Co. of 98 Wall street.

For 37 years Maj. Jahn has been actively identified with the rice, coffee, sugar and molasses trade in this city, and his firm was one of the largest wholesale dealers in these commodities in this country. The liabilities are estimated to be within $150,000 and the assertion is made by representatives of the assignee that the assets will fully equal that amount.

MUCH POULTRY IS COMING BY RIVER

Thousands of Coops of Turkeys and Chickens Will Be Unloaded.

Three Ohio river packets are due in port tonight, and if all reports are true they will unload a large amount of Christmas poultry on the Monongahela wharf tomorrow. The steamers that will arrive tonight are the Keystone State, from Cincinnati, Kanawha, from Charleston, on the Kanawha river, and the Ben Hur, from Parkersburg.

On the trip to Pittsburgh the boats have gathered thousands of coops of turkeys and chickens, and there will be lively scenes on the Monongahela river front tomorrow. This is an annual occurrence and there will be all kinds of barnyard music floating over the public wharf when the shipment is unloaded.

The movement of coal yesterday amounted to about 1,500,000 bushels. The Ohio river is falling fast and it is doubtful if there will be sufficient water in the harbor today to permit the shipment of coalboats, although the weather last night was favorable for rain and another rise in the rivers.

The following towboats departed with coal tows: J. C. Risher, 6 coalboats; Dave Wood, 6 boats; Josh Cook, 12 boats; Charles Brown, 11 boats, 1 barge; John Moren, 6 boats; B. D. Wood, 4 boats. The Alice Brown is yet to leave with a coal tow. When the boats leave Bellaire the tows will be made up as follows: Josh Cook, 17 boats; Alice Brown, 15 boats, 2 barges, and 2 barges of rails, and the John Moren and Dave Wood, 10 boats each. The Valiant will take out a tow of coalboats today if there is sufficient water.

THE THREE RIVERS.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, Dec. 20.—River 44 feet and falling. All packets in and out on time. They are enjoying a big holiday business. The following towboats passed down for New Orleans: Joseph B. Williams and Boaz. Each of them had 30 pieces. Several men who were working on the Marmet fleet were thrown into the river today by the pitching of a barge which they were pumping out. The harbor boss, George Kramer, and William Bagby had a narrow escape from drowning, and were saved after a great effort on the part of the rescuers. The Tom Rees went up early this morning with a tow of empties. The Hornet No. 2, Charles Clark, Iron Age and Ed Roberts are due tomorrow from below with empties. The Coal City, Annie L., W. H. Flint, G. W. Thomas, Harvester and Ironsides are due tomorrow from above with coal. Most of it will be left and the boats will return immediately with empties.

LOUISVILLE—River falling, with 22 feet 8 inches in the canal, 20 feet 7 inches on the falls and 48 feet 2 inches at the foot of the locks; the W. W. O'Neil and Defender, with tows, arrived from Pittsburgh and will leave for the south tomorrow; the Oakland and tow will also go south; the J. B. Finley took 22 loaded coalboats and two barges over the falls. Capt. Dan Varble went as pilot. This is the largest tow ever taken over the falls by a single boat.

MEMPHIS—River 25.4 feet and rising; the Mayflower, after unloading her trip of fire brick, got away at 3 p. m. for Pittsburgh.

MARIETTA—River 20 feet and falling; Ben Hur up, 6 a. m.; Kanawha, 6 p. m.; Keystone State, 8 p. m; Greenwood down, 3 p. m.

OIL CITY—River 3 feet 6 inches and falling; light rain.

GREENSBORO—River 5½ feet and falling; Woodward down Sunday and Columbia up.

WARREN—River 2 feet 8 inches.

GALLIPOLIS—River 30 feet and falling.

HUNTINGTON—River 34 feet and falling; Indiana passed up at 7:30 a. m.

WHEELING—River 15 feet 6 inches and falling; departed, Greenwood, Charleston, 1 a. m.; H. K. Bedford, Parkersburg, 11 a. m.; down with coal, Tom Dodsworth, 8 a. m.; Jim Wood, Fred Wilson and Tornado, 2 p. m.; Jack Frost, 3 p. m.

STEUBENVILLE—River 14 feet 3 inches and falling; down, Fred Wilson, 10:30 a. m.; Tornado, 11 a. m.; Jack Frost, 11:30 a. m.; Pacific, 11:30 a. m.; Cruiser, 2 p. m.; Fallie, 2 p. m.; Mariner, 2:15 p. m.

MORGANTOWN—River 9 feet and falling.

PARKERSBURG—River 21 feet and falling rapidly; weather clear and warm; up for Pittsburgh, Kanawha, 5 p. m.; Keystone State, 7 p. m.; down for Charleston, Greenwood, 8 p. m.

Arrivals.

Virginia, Calhoon, Cincinnati.

Departures.

Lorena, Zanesville, O.
Virginia, Cincinnati, O.

At 9 o'clock last night the stage of water at Davis Island dam was 9.5 feet and falling.

News of the Rivers.

Capt. W. L. Sibert, the local government engineer, will return tomorrow morning from Louisville.

The Ed Roberts, Iron Age and Sam Clark are due at Cincinnati on their way north with empty tows.

The towboat Harvester is due tonight at Cincinnati with her tow of coal, and will bring home a tow of empties.

Pilot Daniel Varble is now hired by the year to pilot coal tows over the falls at Louisville for the river coal combination.

The Oakland, Defender and W. W. O'Neil should leave Louisville today for New Orleans with coal tows, if they have not already gone.

The Lorena and Virginia, leaving yesterday for Ohio river points, did not carry large consignments of freight, but had good passenger lists.

Some of the packet men yesterday remarked that it is about time to clean the Monongahela Wharf. Wharfmaster Jenkin Jones will no doubt get his force into action.

Pilots passing Marietta are advised to keep their boats well out in the river, as the placing of false work at the new bridge being built there has caused a strong current at that place.

The contract to build the towboat Sprague was let two years ago, and the boat is not yet ready for service. It is announced that the steamer will shortly leave New Orleans for Louisville with an empty tow.

A coalboat was sunk near the bridge at Monongahela, Pa., by a coal combination towboat, and pilots are running on the outside of it, as it is in the way of passing steamers. It is reported that the Stella Moren dropped it.

The barges of molasses brought to Pittsburgh by the towboat Alice Brown are being unloaded at the Monongahela River Packet Company's wharfboat at the foot of Market street. Wagons began delivering the sweet stuff yesterday. It will take some time to finish the job.

The new towboat John F. Klein is higher in the head than most towboats, which is regarded as a decided improvement. Towboats low in the head cannot be coaled heavily, and if they are, water runs over their guards and always keeps the head of the steamer wet, which is disagreeable. The innovation on the Klein is regarded as a good one.

Major S. R. Crumbaugh, in a letter to the local bord of inspectors, says that the question of how many officers shall be certificated in the issuing of inspection papers to passenger steamers of 100 tons or over is a matter entirely with the local boards. He suggests, however, that certificates issued show that steamers carry one master, one mate, two pilots, etc.

The A. R. Budd Coal Company of Pittsburgh yesterday received a telegram from Clifford Budd of Cincinnati stating that the loss to the Budd Coal Company by reason of a fleet of empties breaking away at the Willow Grove landing last Tuesday, is three empty coalboats. The loss to the company will not be over $1,000, as the coalboats were old ones. The Budd Company are highly elated over the announcement.

There is attached to the hog chain braces beside the pilot house of the towboat J. B. Finley what is considered one of the best homemade contrivances that has been placed on a steamboat for some time. A wheel is placed on the braces and from the minature wheel a set of wires is run to the stern of the boat and attached to the journal of the boat's wheel. This enables the pilot to tell whether the Finley's wheel is going ahead or backing. Mistakes of pilots as to which way steamboats' wheels were working has caused owners of boats the loss of thousands of dollars. It is also said that when a boat sinks her tow that the loss of coal is not the only loss sustained. There are lines, ratchets and other paraphernalia lost, which has to be replaced, not including the loss of time of the steamboat. A riverman remarked yesterday that pilots handling large tows of coal certainly have to have their nerve with them, and the engineer, too, has ever to be on the alert.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the week shows: Loans, $875,861,300, decrease $3,510,200; deposits, $867,856,000, decrease $5,875,200; circulation $45,615,700, increase $55,000; legal tenders $68,079,000, increase $118,600; specie, $156,975,600, decrease 762,100; reserve required $216,963,000, decreased $1,898,700; reserve $225,057,600; decrease $1,469,800; surplus $8,093,600, decrease $233,300; United States deposits $18,145,100, decrease $284,975.

Money on Call Nominal.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Money on call nominal, no loans today; closed at 3½@4 per cent. Time money steady, 60 and 90 days, 6 per cent; 6 months, 5½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 6 per cent; sterling exchange barely steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 86.50@4 86.625 for demand and $4 87½; commercial bills, $4 82¼@4 83¼. Bar silver, 48⅜c. Mexican dollars, 38½c. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds firm.

IN THE OIL FIELDS.

The failure of the credit balance market to make an advance during the past week in some quarters is construed as an intention to make the appreciations of less frequency than has been the rule for the past two and one-half months. There is no doubt but the present price would show a greater increase in field work, had the advance in the market come earlier in the year and at a time when the roads were in a better condition.

In the Salem district, Harrison county, West Virginia, the South Penn Oil Company has drilled its test on the Mary Hall farm into the Gordon stray and the hole has filled up 400 feet with fluid. No. 2 on the same farm has been drilled five feet into the stray but has not at that depth developed any oil.

In the Centerville district, Tyler county, the American Oil Development Company has completed its No. 9 on the D. M. Booker farm and has a 15-barrel pumper in the Maxon sand.

Near Standing Stone, in the Burning Springs district, Wirt county, the Bickel Oil Company has drilled its No. 7 on the George Nutter farm into the Big Injun and has shut down to move back the boiler. It will then be drilled deeper. The well is flowing at the rate of 50 barrels a day through the casing.

In the Petroleum district, bordering on the boundary line between Ritchie and Wood counties, Guffey & Galey have drilled a second test on the William Campbell farm through the salt sand and found that formation barren. When drilling this test at a depth of 318 feet, a sand formation, probably the first Cow Run, was encountered and showed some oil. The stratum was found to be 17 feet in thickness, and the owners will now plug the hole below and test the well from the shallow sand. The oil is light green in color and of good quality. After giving the well a shot it is thought it will produce 10 or 15 barrels, as it looked good for 8 barrels a day natural.

In the same district the Buffalo Oil Company has drilled its No. 5 on Volcano oil and coal tract deeper into the sand, and will have a small pumper.

The Frederick Oil Company has completed its No. 5 on the T. H. Locker farm and has a 5-barrel pumper in the salt sand at a depth of 1,160 feet.

In the Folsom district, Wetzel county, the South Penn Oil Company's No. 1 on the Peterson-Price farm is holding up at 160 barrels a day.

On Big Knot run, Ritchie county, there are but three wells in the list of gauges given. Mallory Bros. & Co.'s No. 2 Freeland, 125 barrels; Hall, Browse & Zahniser's No. 3 Weekley heirs' and the Three Joes Oil Company's No. 5 Elgoy Wagner, 180 and 100 barrels respectively. On Wolf Pen run there are five wells in the district. The Cleveland & Parkersburg Oil Company's Nos. 5, 7 and 8 are each producing 100 barrels, and the Associated Producers' No. 5 Wm. Clark, and Snyder & Co.'s No. 4 Henshaw.

North of Marietta, Washington county, Hannan & Co. have completed No. 15 on the Holmes heirs' farm and have a 10-barrel pumper in the Rippert sand.

In the Wolf Creek district, Morgan county, J. B. Nutting has completed No. 9 on the J. L. Mercer farm and has a 10-barrel pumper.

In the Murdocksville extension, near Burgettstown, Washington county, Newton & Carpenter have completed their test on the H. E. Riggle farm and when shot think they will have a 5-barrel pumper.

In the Taylorstown district the South Penn Oil Company has completed its No. 2 on the William Horne farm and has a show for a 15-barrel pumper in the fourth sand.

Shipments and Runs.

Shipments and runs of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana fields, up to and including December 19:

PENNSYLVANIA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
Dec. 19	133,835	Dec. 18	98,267
Previously	1,716,743	Previously	1,301,978
Total	1,850,578	Total	1,400,245
Daily average	97,399		

LIMA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
Dec. 19	49,360	Dec. 18	66,803
Previously	1,213,568	Previously	838,671
Total	1,262,928	Total	905,474
Daily average	66,469	Daily average	50,304

The Oil Market.

Following are the Standard's credit balance prices for the various fields: Pennsylvania, $1 51; Tiona, $1 66; Corning, $1 31; New Castle, $1 38; North Lima, $1 12; South Lima, $1 07; Indiana, $1 07; White House, $1 21; Somerset, 99c; Lacy, 98c; Barbourville, 96c; Ragland, 55c.

The Producers' and Refiners' Oil Company also quotes $1 51 for Pennsylvania crude.

OIL CITY, PA., Dec. 20.—Credit balances, $1 51; certificates, no sales. Shipments, 133,825 bbls; average, 17,380 bbls; runs, 99,666 bbls; average, 77,796 bbls.

MOVEMENTS IN TRADE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—A telegraphic transfer of $200,000 to New Orleans was made today by the sub-treasury.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—It was announced today that the Delaware & Hudson Railway Company had acquired the Adirondack railway, running from Saratoga to North Creek, and would operate it as a part of the Saratoga division.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Gustav A. Jahn & Co., commission merchants, made an assignment today. A member of the firm said he believed the liabilities were about $250,000, and that the assets would prove more than sufficient to pay all claims.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Dec. 20.—John F. Deems, general superintendent of the Schenectady branch of the American Locomotive Company, is to be superintendent of motive power of the various railroads comprised in the Vanderbilt lines, to take effect January 1.

BALTIMORE, MD., Dec. 20.—It was announced today by the officials of the Atlantic Coast line that every share of the additional stock required for the purchase of the Louisville & Nashville has been subscribed by the stockholders of the former company, and that the Morgan syndicate will not be called upon. The first payment of 25 per cent was made today.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Dec. 20.—Butter firm and in good demand; extra western creamery, 31c; do nearby prints, 33c. Eggs dull and 1c lower; fresh nearby, 27c (loss off); do western, 27c; do southwestern, 25@26c; do southern, 25c. Cheese firm but quiet; New York full creams, prime, small, 13¾c; do fair to good do, 13@13½c; prime do, large, 13½c; do fair to good do, 13@13¼c.

JAMESTOWN, N. D., Dec. 20.—Great development of North Dakota's coal fields is promised by the Dakota Fuel Company, recently organized and capitalized at $5,000,000. A combination of all the coal interests in North Dakota, with the possible exception of the Washburn mine at Wilton, is planned. Among those interested are Harriman of the New York Central and Curtis of the National Paper Company.

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Goes to press December 23d. To secure Display Type Listing, your "county service" contracts must be in our hands before that time.
P. & A. TELEPHONE COMPANY.

FINANCIAL.

Send for "OUR CURRENT WEEKLY," treating particularly upon AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVE also "A Glimpse at Wall St. and Its Markets."

JACOB BERRY & CO.
Members New York Consolidated Stock Exchange, New York Produce Exchange. Established 1865. 44, 46 Broadway, New York. Philadelphia, Hartford, Boston, Montreal.
Information on financial matters gladly furnished.

EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY—500 to 1,000 shares Eastern Consolidated Oil Company's stock, 21c share; 500 to 1,000 Elyson Oil and Gas Company, 4½c share; Consolidated Oil Companies of California, 30c; 500 shares Old Terrible Mining Company's stock, $6.00 share. Enormous dividends. Great future. GILSON, 134 West 71st street, New York.

CARNEGIE TALKS WITH TRUSTEES

Increased Endowments to the Local Institutions Will Be the Probable Result.

DUE ABOUT NEW YEARS

Steelmaster Is Expected Here Next Week and Announcements Are Expected—Polytechnic School Site to Be Explained.

Andrew Carnegie is conferring with those in charge of the Carnegie institutions in Pittsburgh as to the amount of additional endowment he will give during his annual trip to this city.

While in New York during last week Dr. W. J. Holland, director of the Carnegie museum, was summoned to see Mr. Carnegie and the visit to the metropolis of Col. Samuel Harden Church, secretary of the board of trustees of the local Carnegie institutions, is another significant fact.

Possibly the last Pittsburgher to visit the philanthropist in his New York mansion, before he comes to Pittsburgh, about New Year's Day, will be William N. Frew, president of the board of trustees. Mr. Frew yesterday intimated that he will visit Mr. Carnegie soon.

The trustees of Carnegie institute confidently believe that the great ironmaster will increase his endowment of the institutions during his annual visit here.

In order to further facilitate the work of the exploration parties, which are sent out to western fields every year, it is expected that the endowment fund to the museum will be increased, and it is also said an additional amount will be given for the use of the department of fine arts.

Will Talk on School Site.

The Schenley park site, which has been practically selected for the proposed new polytechnical school will be submitted for Mr. Carnegie's approval when he arrives in Pittsburgh, and the financial exigencies which led so largely to its choice will be explained. An addition to the endowment fund of this institution is also looked for. Mr. Carnegie last year gave $1,000,000 additional to the museum and department of fine art and a like amount to the polytechnical school.

The coming of Mr. Carnegie, which is looked forward to with great interest by every public spirited Pittsburgher, has been delayed on account of the health of the philanthropist. He expected to be in Pittsburgh last week, but will not come now until after Christmas.

On account of his great desire to see the loan exhibition of pictures now in the Carnegie art galleries Mr. Carnegie will probably arrive here the first of next week. It is his intention to make the trip from New York here unaccompanied, save for his private physician.

Due About New Years.

Mrs. Carnegie and little Margaret will remain in New York, but it is possible that all the three members of the family may visit Pittsburgh later next year for a short stay. During his first trip here Mr. Carnegie will not remain over three days.

Dr. William J. Holland, director of the Carnegie museum, returned home from New York yesterday morning. Dr. Holland stated that Mr. Carnegie has not definitely decided when he will come to Pittsburgh, but intimated that the city might be honored by the steelmaster's presence during New Year's week. Dr. Holland said:

"Yes, I saw quite a little of Mr. Carnegie during my stay in New York, and we discussed very freely many of his philanthropic gifts. Our conversation, however, was of a confidential nature and very little can be said until Mr. Carnegie makes his annual visit here, which will be soon.

"Mr. Carnegie seems elated at the work being done in the Carnegie institute, and is anxious to see the polytechnical school started."

BLISS AND M'CLAIN TO SEEK REAPPOINTMENT

Chairmen of Important Legislative Committees Will Refuse to Be Shelved.

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau,
Public Ledger Building.
PHILADELPHIA, PA., Dec. 20.

Insurance Commissioner Durham, now at Hot Springs, Va., writes that he will return Tuesday or Wednesday, spend Christmas at home, after which he will go back to the springs and stay until the organization of the legislature requires his presence at Harrisburg.

Advices from Media are to the effect that W. L. Matthues, the Republican leader of Delaware county, has been advised that he will not be given a place in the Pennypacker cabinet, but that, as announced a month ago by The Gazette, he will receive the support of the leaders for the state treasurership nomination next year, if he cares to succeed Treasurer Frank Harris.

Representative Ward Bliss of Delaware, chairman of the house appropriations committee last session, in his latest interview announces that he will again be a candidate for the appropriations committee chairmanship.

Frank McClain of Lancaster, who was chairman of the corporations committee of the last house, and who had been placed upon the retiring list, has made it known that he expects to be reappointed. Bliss and McClain are close friends. Their friends say that unless given the recognition asked they will be heard from later on.

The chances of Secretary of the Commonwealth Griest to succeed himself are still being discussed. I am told that the matter is still an open question. A friend authorized to speak for the secretary made this statement to the writer:

"Senator Quay has pledged his support to Frank Fuller of Fayette county. We are told, however, that Gov.-elect Pennypacker does not favor Mr. Fuller, and that he does favor Mr. Griest."

The statement indicates accurately current inside gossip, but it would not be advisable to predict that Quay and Pennypacker will have any serious disagreement in deciding the controversy, if one exists.

As to the two portfolios claimed by Allegheny county nothing new has developed. The impression prevails that it is up to the leaders there to name their candidates when Judge Pennypacker will officially sanction them.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

Most Expert Writer.

We do not wish to take up your time any more than you want your time taken up by a bothersome old-style typewriter. The Pittsburgh Visible Typewriter is the perfect machine. Call or write for particulars. Pittsburgh Writing Machine Company, No. 208 Wood street. Bell telephone, 2302 Court. You can buy one of these perfect typewriters on easy terms, or rent one, as you desire.

A Coon Calendar in colors will be a supplement to The Gazette Christmas morning.

Slashed Prices On Xmas Goods.

But three more days—then Christmas. In the meantime we must close out all holiday goods; we don't carry any over. Reductions have been made right and left in all departments to force the sales on holiday merchandise.

SOLOMON AND RUBEN
SMITHFIELD AND DIAMOND STS.
STORE OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL XMAS.

Sale of Holiday Ribbons.

5-in. Liberty Satin Ribbons, red, green, pink, blue, etc. Sale price, per yard.......35c
5-in. Taffeta Ribbons, beautiful quality, all colors. Sale price, per yard.......25c
Satin Taffeta Ribbons, latest shades of red, green, etc.; 25c quality, per yard.......19c

Liberty Satin Ribbons. Special prices on the following widths, all colors:
No. 5, at per yard, 7c.
No. 7, at per yard, 10c.
No. 9, at per yard, 12c.
No. 12, at per yard, 15c.
No. 2 Baby Ribbon, all colors, 10 yds. for 15c.

WE MAKE THE LATEST BOWS FREE OF CHARGE.

Keen Reductions Have Been Made to Move Out All Holiday Jewelry Before Xmas

Ladies' Solid Silver Chatelaine Watches, open face, stem wind and set, beautifully engraved case, reduced to $2.98

Ladies' 14k. Gold Filled Watch, handsome engraved hunting case, stem wind and set, fitted with seven jeweled American movement, reduced to $4.98

Brooch Pins, largest assortment here to select from, in solid gold, in plain and cluster of pearl, with real stone centers; price ranging from $3.98 to.......$25

Our extra special reductions on Ladies' Solid Gold Rings, each set with genuine pure white diamond; no chip, but real cut stones.....$3.98

Complete in fancy decorated celluloid case, satin tufted linings. $1.50 to $8.00

Toilet Set, consisting of Comb, Brush and Mirror, in fancy decofater celluloid case, with tufted satin lining. 98c to $5

Men's Shaving Sets, large porcelain cup, with gold decorations; complete fittings, in fancy celluloid case, $1.50 to $10

Fine German Silver Chatelaine Bags; fish scale style with heavy embossed frame to match. Reduced to $2.98

An immense showing of sterling silver handle Manicure Pieces. Bright, French gray or oxidized finish. Any article wanted can be found here at reduced prices, ranging from 25c to $1.50

Toilet Sets, Consisting of Comb, Brush and Mirror, in fancy lined Xmas box. They come in Solid Silver, Hand-Painted Porcelain Backs, German Silver or Quadruple Plated. All the new finishes, $1.98 to $15.00

Manicure and Work Scissors — solid Sterling handles with best German steel fittings, 50c to $2.50

Ladies' open face Chatelaine Watches, hand-engraved and gold inlaid case, fine ruby jeweled movement, including chatelaine pin to match—reduced to only.......... $5.98

Ladies' O size Solid Gold Filled Watches—plain engine turned or engraved case, stem wind and stem set, fitted with genuine ruby jeweled Elgin movement—guaranteed 20 years $9.98

Men's 14k. Solid Gold Filled Watch, plain or engraved case, stem wind and Pendant set, fitted with 7-jeweled American movement........ $5.98

Scarf Pins; nowhere can there be found such an immense assortment of Solid Gold Scarf Pins, suitable for ladies or men; single stone or cluster mountings — price ranging from 75c to $5

Signet Rings, 25 handsome new styles just received in Bright Rose or Roman finishes. They are guaranteed 14k. solid gold, ranging in price from $3.98 to $15.00

CUFF BUTTONS, suitable for women or men, in all prices to suit your purse. Extra special reductions on solid gold ones with pure white diamond center, dumbbell style; $5.00 value. $2.98

Secret Lockets—14k gold filled, plain or chased, Roman or bright finish, $1.50 to $5.00

Women's and Misses' Solid Gold Finger Rings; single or cluster settings, $1.00 to $10.00.

Child's Solid Gold Rings, in plain band styles or jeweled mountings, 50c to $1.50

Albums, all kinds can be found here in celluloid, plush or leather, gilt edge leaves, inside decorations, 50c to $5

Combination Toilet Case, fitted with best Florence fittings; each set complete in fancy embossed celluloid box and colored decorations. A useful holiday gift. $2.98 up to $20

Collar and Cuff Boxes, solid celluloid, satin linings in single or combination styles—richly embossed top covers, 50c to $5.00

Smokers' Sets on Trays, best quadruple plate on white metal, consisting of Tray, Cigar, Ash and Match Receiver, reduced to......... $2.48

Sterling Silver Hair, Cloth and Hat Brushes, in bright oxidized or French grey finish, with finest white bristles, 98c to $5.00

Triplicate Mirrors, Made to stand or hang on wall; fine gold plated frames, extra heavy French beveled mirrors; decorated celluloid back $4.48

Men's Shaving Mug and Brush; quadruple plated, gold lined, $2.48 to $5

Suggestions For Women.

Women's 2-clasp real Kid Gloves, in all the popular shades, fully guaranteed. Per pair.......... $1.00

Women's 1-button P. K. French Kid Suede Gloves, imperial embroidery, slate and mode shades only. Per pair.......... $1.50

SPECIAL — Women's Genuine French Kid P. K. Gloves, with the latest embroidery; beautiful shades. Our own importation for for the holidays. Per pair.................... $2.00

Women's French Lisle Hose, with assorted fancy silk clocks and fancy opera tops, also plain boots. Per pair....... $1.00

Women's Fancy French Lisle Hose, in all the beautiful Persian patterns and colorings. Per pair........... $1.75

Women's Fancy French Lisle Hose, in all the exclusive foreign novelties and colorings, the very finest goods that can be made of Lisle materials. Per pair................ $1.98

Women's Pure Black Silk Hose, special value, per pair.......... $1.75

Women's Pure Bright Silk Hose, black and all the latest shades, for...... $2.50

Women's Silk Initialed Japanette Handkerchiefs, each.............. 5c

Women's Embroidered and Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, each.............. 10c

Women's Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs, each.............. 15c

Women's plain white Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs, each.............. 12½c

Women's Fine Jap Silk Handkerchiefs, beautiful initials, each.............. 19c

NECKWEAR—Women's Scarfs, Stocks and Jabots, also Neck Ruffs and Shoulder Capes. We can give you Neckwear at any price you want, any style made, and in any color, plain and embroidered, long or square Silk Mufflers, in all colors and designs, 50c to $20

Millinery Under Cost.

Bought from the P. R. R. Co. at 25c on the dollar, as it was thrown on their hands by a Pittsburgh house on account of delayed shipment.

Trimmed Hats, worth up to $5, at $1.
Trimmed Hats, worth up to $7.50 at $2.
Untrimmed Hats, worth up to $1, at 10c.
Ready-to-Wear Hats, worth $3.00, at 48c.
Ready-to-Trim Hats, worth $3, at 75c.
Beaver Hats, black, white and colors, worth $3 and $4 at $1.98.
Children's School Hats, worth $1 and $1.50, at 25c and 48c.
Wings, Quills, etc., worth up to 35c, at 1c.
Fancy Feathers, Wings, etc., worth up to 98c at 10c.
Ostrich Feathers, worth 75c and 98c at 10c and 25c.
Long Black Amazon Plumes, worth $1.98, at 98c.
Long Amazon Plumes, worth up to $2.98, at $1.50.
Fancy Ornaments, worth 48c and 75c, at 5c and 10c.

Our Exquisite Pattern Hats All Reduced.

$3.98 for Pattern Hats which sold up to $12.00.
$4.98 for Pattern Hats which sold up to $15.00.
$7.50 for Pattern Hats which sold up to $18.00.
$10.00 for Pattern Hats which sold up to $25.00.

Holiday Umbrellas.

UMBRELLAS FOR WOMEN OR MEN.
Good black silk taffeta covering. Case and tassel to match. Made with Paragon lock frame and steel rods. Handles of boxwood, silver trimmings, horn or pearl, Princess, Opera or Prince of Wales hooks.......... $2.50, $1.98 and $1.50

UMBRELLAS FOR WOMEN OR MEN.
Large asortment of handles, in pearl, ivory or horn, with sterling silver trimmings; covering of fine imported bead edge silk taffeta. Guaranteed for one year. Specials at... $3.98, $3.48 & $2.98

UMBRELLAS FOR WOMEN OR MEN.
Princess, Pearl and Carved Ivories, Cape, Buckhorn and Old Ivory handles, sterling trimmed. Covered with finest pure silk, in twills and taffetas. Cases and large Silk tassels to match.......... $20 down to $4.98

Children's Headwear.

Children's Wide Brim Sailor Hats, in fine silk velvet and broadcloth, with long streamers. Prices............... $1.50 and $2.50

Children's Pull-down Tam O'Shanters, in kersey and astrakhan; latest shapes for winter wear, in blue, tan, brown and cardinal. Prices........... $1.50 down to 50c

Children's Golf, Eton and Yacht Caps, in dark blue, tan, white, cardinal and brown; trimmed with silk and gold lace. Prices...... 50c and $1.00

Children's Toques and Camel's Hair Tams, colors too numerous to mention; made in silk and fine wool. Prices 25c to $1

Three-Day Sale of Slippers.

MEN'S SLIPPERS, twelve styles to choose from, in soft vici kid slippers, tan or black; exceptional value at... $1.00

Men's Kid Romeo Slippers, hand turned soles, soft and easy. Exceptional quality at sale price of.......... $1.25

Men's Slippers—Special. Eighteen styles to choose from in tan or black vici kid. Sale price.......... $1.50

Men's Faust or Opera Slippers, highest grades, strictly hand made. Extra value at.......... $2.00

Boys' and Youths' Slippers—Special. The quality which should bring $1.25 and $1.50, made just like men's. Sale price.......... 98c

Women's Felt Romeo Slippers. The famous Alfred Dolge make, sell always at $1.50. Sale price.......... $1.00

Women's Fur Trimmed Romeo Slippers, red, black or green felt. Patent flexible soles. The most comfortable slipper made.......... $1.50

Women's Velvet Romeo Slippers, per pair..........$2.00
Misses' Felt Romeo Slippers, per pair..........75c
Children's Felt Romeo Slippers, per pair..........69c
Infants' Felt Romeo Slippers, per pair..........59c
Baby's Felt Romeo Slippers, per pair..........39c

Waists, Etc.

Silk Waists.

A recent purchase of Silk Waists enables us to offer rare values. These Waists are made of soft silks, peau de Soie and taffeta, in light blue, pink, tan, white and black. Hemstitched, with fancy yokes and flowing ties. $5 and $6 values at $3.98

Underskirts. Rustling taffeta silks in a variety of shades and black. Trimmed with accordion pleated flounce and separate inside dust ruffle. Extra full in width. $7.50 value at.... $4.95

Wrapper Sale. The sales in this department, since our great purchase, have been immense. Positive money saving prices rule. Made of best fleece-lined flannelettes and washable percales in neat patterns. Ruffled and trimmed. Full in width. Sale prices $1.50 and.. 98c

A Manufacturer Conceded Prices to Us---Hence This Giant Sale of Furs.

The stock of Herrman Baehr & Co., 5 Union Square, N. Y., captured by us at a sacrifice figure, just in time to allow us to name after-Christmas prices before the holidays. Every fur-bearing animal is represented in stylish Scarfs, Boas, Muffs and Coats, at prices the exclusive furrier cannot hope to meet.

SPECIAL COAT OFFER.

Women's and misses' Monte Carlo Coats, made of superior kersey in tan, castor and black. Finished with shoulder capes, semi-military collars or collarless. Loose kimono, English box or half-fitting styles. Trimmed with straps and stitching. Plain or fancy oxidized buttons. Lined with guaranteed satin throughout. Unrivaled offer of $18 coats at $12

FOX MUFFS. Genuine sable fox skins, large round shape. Wadded and satin lined. Our great fur purchase enables us to sell a $12 muff at.......... $7.98

FUR SCARFS. A large lot of Australian sable in cluster or long boa shapes. Trimmed with fluffy tails or large brushes. $6 and $7 values at.......... $3.98

FUR SCARFS. Genuine mink and marten clusters, trimmed with fluffy tails. Also Isabella or Sable fox boas, trimmed with brushes. Special at.......... $5.00

FOX SCARFS. Double lengths. Isabella or sable skins. Large brushes on ends. Fur stores ask $12, our price.......... $7.98

ISABELLA FOX BOAS. Double lengths, very fluffy and trimmed with brushes. Worth $16 and $18, special sale price.......... $12.00

FOX SETS. Double length boa, with brushes and round muff. Made of sable fox skins. Actually worth $22.50; the set at.......... $15.00

GIRLS' FUR SETS. Immense selection of chinchilla, beaver, mink, nutria, sable opossum, electric seal or angora. Positive money-saving prices. Our special offering of round muff and flat or round scarfs, per set.......... $2.50

FUR SCARFS. Choice of an immense selection of fur boas or genuine mink and marten in double shapes. Also baum marten cluster scarfs, trimmed with genuine tails. Special at.......... $20.00

LYNX BOAS. Selected blue lynx skins; also prime American foxes in Isabella or sable in long effects. Chinchilla and fine mink scarfs in rare values at $25.00

ALASKA SEAL COATS. The nearest in appearance to genuine seal. Evenly matched, cut with long revers and new collar. Turnover or bell cuffs. 22-in. long, satin lined, chamois pockets. Perfect coats at $65 and then gradually down to.......... $30.00

PERSIAN LAMB COATS. Evenly matched, lustrous skins, medium or small curl. Cut with long revers and rolling collar. Newest sleeves. Lined with light or dark silks and priced at a saving of $25. Choice.......... $75.00

SPECIAL FUR COAT OFFER. Perfectly matched Persian lamb skins, collar and revers trimmed with prime mink skins. Lined with heavy satin. Worth every cent of $125.00; our price.......... $85.00

ALASKA SEAL COATS. Evenly matched skins, London dye; beautiful long shaped revers. Rolling star collar, 22 and 24 inch lengths. Lined with fancy or plain silks. Furriers ask $250.00; here at.......... $200.00

WOMEN'S CAPES. Electric or Nearseal. Also cloth capes lined with squirrel bellies. Velour capes with solid marten collars. Cloth capes trimmed or plain. Priced from $60 gradually down to.... $12.00

SPECIAL SUIT OFFER.

Women's strictly tailor made suits in newest blouse styles, fresh from the maker. Made of zibelines, broadcloths and fine venetians; finished with slot seams, straps or plainly tailored. Skirts pleated and flared. Coat silk lined and best of silk drop linings in skirt. Early season price, $35, exceptional offer at $25

Special Items.

Leather Purses for 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c and 50c.

Pocketbooks, in all the different kinds of leather, light and dark shades, 25c, 50c, 75c and up to $5.00.

Hand and Chatelaine Bags, in all kinds of leather and trimmings, from 50c to $15.00.

Military Brush Sets, for gentlemen; ebony back and sterling silver trimmed, for $2.50 to $10.00.

Men's Traveling Sets, complete in every detail, put up in fine seal cases, for $3.98 up to $17.00.

Fans for the Holidays, spangled and lace effects, black and white, with real and imitation ebony and ivory handles, a nice present for a lady, for from 50c to $10 each.

Bottles of Perfumery in all the pleasant odors, for 10c, 15c, 25c and 50c.

Fancy Imported Wicker Baskets, with one or two bottles of nice perfumery for 10c, 25c, 48c and 75c.

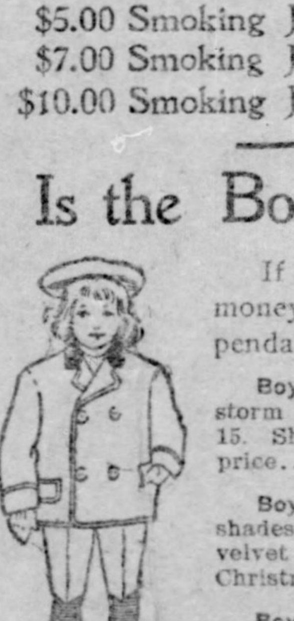
Handsome Fancy Boxes, with one and two bottles of the finest perfumery, almost any odor you can ask; for 15c, 25c, 50c and 75c.

¼ Off on House Coats.

After Christmas, House Coat and Smoking Jacket buying is over. Hence we desire to sell out our lines before that time. Select any of the splendid two-toned fabrics, matelasse, billiard cloths, etc., and pay just one-quarter less than the marked price. Thus—

$5.00 Smoking Jackets will be sold at $3.75
$7.00 Smoking Jackets will be sold at $5.65
$10.00 Smoking Jackets will be sold at $7.50

Is the Boy Clothed for Xmas?



If not, come here before Xmas eve and save money on your purchases of up-to-date and dependable attire.

Boys' Chinchilla Reefers. Well made and trimmed, with storm collars and muff pockets. Ages 10 to 15. Should be $3, special Xmas price.......... $1.85

Boys' Reefers. Made of kersey and melton cloths in shades of red, brown or blue. Finished with velvet collars and pearl buttons. Special Christmas price.......... $2.48

Boys' Overcoats. Ages 8 to 16. Made of oxford grey mixtures. Finished with vertical pockets, velvet collars and well lined. Xmas special at.......... $2.50

Boys' Double-Breasted and Three-piece Suits. Either of these popular styles, made of fancy cheviots in neat patterns. Ages 8 to 16. Worth more money than our Xmas price of.......... $2.90

Children's Overcoats. Ages 3 to 7. The cute Peter Thompson styles, with velvet collars, buttoning close to neck. Made of Oxford mixtures and well tailored. The finest coats ever offered at.......... $3.85

Boys' Russian Blouse Suits. Fancy mixtures, blue serges and cheviots; trimmed with soutache braid in different shades. Sizes 4, 5 and 6. Not a suit worth less than $5.00 and then up to $7.50. Xmas price.......... $3.90

Breaking All Records in the Toy Trade.

Last week was a record-breaker with us. In order to do still better extraordinary price inducements are offered for the next three days.

50c For Cats that "mee-ow;" natural skins.

48c For Woolly dogs on platforms.

25c For Child's China Tea Sets, put up in neat box.

25c For Ping Pong and hundreds of other popular games.

75c For Steel Express Wagons. Neatly painted.

$1.00 For Doll's Carriage or Go-Carts, with Parasol.

69c For Russia Iron Magic Lantern, powerful lens, complete with slides.

69c For Mechanical Train and Circular track, others up to $20.00.

69c For the best Air Rifle on the market, of perfect action, nickel plated barrels, shoots BB shot. See our 1,000 Shot Air Rifle.

25c For Child's Folding Tables, Chairs and Pianos.

50c For Boy's Printing Press, complete with type and cards.

25c For box assorted water color paints complete with brush, etc.

98c For horses and wagons, neatly painted and varnished.

Holiday Gifts—China—Bric-a-Brac—Art Glass.

$4.98 For handsome Banquet or Reception Lamps. Hand decorated globe and body; worth $8 to $10.

$4.98 For 4pc quadruple silver plated Tea Sets neatly engraved.

98c For silver plated Cake Stands, Tobacco Jars, Fruit Stands.

89c For set Rogers' Tea Spoons worth $1.25.

$8.75 For 100-piece Dinner Sets, finest English Porcelain, including Soup Plates, richly decorated; worth $12.50.

25c For Pipe, Ash or Pin Trays, in various shapes and decorations.

$3.98 For handsome Tinted Toilet Sets, in blues, greens and pinks; 12 pieces, including jar.

$5.98 For Porcelain Toilet Sets—richly decorated in colors and heavily embellished with gold.

$10.00 For finest English Toilet Sets, high art designs, novel shapes; worth $12 to $18.

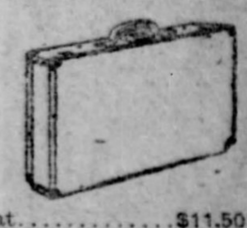
39c For Carlsbad China Salad or Fruit Bowls, richly decorated and tinted in colors, worth 69c.

$1.25 For Cabaret Dishes, or Salad Bowls; odd and novel shapes, richly decorated.

$3.98 For a $5.00 Tinted Toilet Set.

98c For choice Imported Vases, Ornaments and Bisque Figures; worth $2; other table choice at 25c, 50c, 65c.

Suit Cases and Satchels for Gifts



We have suit cases as low as 98c, and as high as you wish to pay; but would call special attention to a good cowhide case, 24 in. size, with shirt fold, at $4.98

Women's Suit Cases, satin lined, elegant gifts, at..........$11.50
Imitation Alligator Bags, upwards from..........65c
Genuine Horn Alligator Bags, cheaper than ever, 18 in. at $10.50; 16 in. at $10.00; 14 in. at..........$8.50

Hints of Gifts for the Men.

Men's Glace or Mocha Dress Kid Gloves. In all shades of brown, tans and English reds—our guarantee with every pair—an acceptable present, $1.00

Men's All-Pure Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs. With hand-worked initials, wide or narrow hems. Sold in half-dozen packages at $1.35, or singly.. 25c
Put up in Fancy Xmas Boxes.

Large Size Silk Handkerchiefs, with wide and narrow fancy hemstitched borders; plain centers. Suitable for cushion tops. Special at 19c

Fine Neckwear. Our showing of Men's Neckwear surpasses any holiday display in town. We have them in English Ascots, French and reversible 4-in-hands, in spots, figures, plain colors and extreme novelty patterns, made from pure silk, Peau de Soie, Barathea, English Twills and Crepe cloths—light, medium and dark shades to suit all tastes. Priced from $2 down to.... 50c

Men's Suspenders. Silk and satin webbing— plain colors or fancy overshot patterns — gold plated buckles, 50c

THIRD SECTION.
EIGHT PAGES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Society and Foreign.
Classified Advertising.

PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 21, 1902.

HER MAJESTY IS GODMOTHER OF TWO HEIRS

Queen of England Stands Sponsor for Zimmerman's Grandson.

HAPPY DUCHESS IS WARMLY GREETED

Tiny Viscount Refrained from Unseemly Vocalization During Ceremony.

RECEIVES A ROYAL GIFT

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1902, by New York Herald Co.)

London, Dec. 20.—Two young mothers were made proud and happy this week by having royalty in the persons of the king and queen officiate as godparents to their recently born sons and heirs. The king fulfilled his promise to Lord Londonderry by standing sponsor for his grandson, the infant son of Lord and Lady Castlereagh. The other christening was of little Viscount Mandeville, son of the duke of Manchester and his American-born duchess. It happens that Consuelo, duchess of Manchester, who also is American-born, mother of the present duke, is a great friend of the queen, and her majesty promised some time ago to be godmother to the future duke.

The ceremony took place in the Chapel Royal, St. James. The duke and duchess of Manchester and the baby came over from Ireland especially for the occasion. The queen, who looked very well, wore a dress of gray fancy-striped velvet, trimmed on the bodice with embroidery in white floss, a silk toque of black velvet, with shaded mauve flowers at one side and a collar of sable with long ends. Consuelo, duchess of Manchester, who was attired in black velvet, awaited the arrival of the queen at the chapel door. She presented her daughter-in-law, dressed all in white and looking very handsome and happy, to the queen, who shook hands cordially with the young duchess.

The ceremony then began. Consuelo, duchess of Manchester, held the baby until the proper time, when she handed him to the queen, who in turn presented him to Dr. Edgar Sheppard, who conducted the service. The tiny viscount, who was good throughout, received the names of Alexander George Montagu Drogo, and very distinctly by his royal godmother, to whose arms he was restored by Dr. Sheppard.

Sir John Lister Kaye, godfather of the Hon. Montagu Guest, represented the second godfather. Dr. Hollings of New York made the responses, her majesty bowing assent to each question. At the close of the service the queen went to the vestry where she attached her signature, "Alexandra R.," to the register. Queen Alexandra's gift to her godson was a silver gilt porringer, with cover and spoon. It is inscribed: "To Alexander George, Viscount Mandeville, from Alexandra Regina." Before leaving the chapel her majesty went over to the infant and kissed him.

The dukedom of Manchester is perhaps at the present moment the most confusing title in the peerage. It is a remarkable fact that there are now living four ladies who have been duchesses of Manchester. Though the queen's goldchild will, if he lives, be the tenth duke, the widows of the sixth, seventh and eighth dukes, and of course the wife of the ninth are still alive. One of them, who married the sixth duke in 1850, has been twice a widow. Another is the present duchess of Devonshire, and the third is Consuelo, mother of the present duke.

M'KEAN COUNTY JURIST GETS MITCHELL'S SEAT

Believed Gov. Stone Will Appoint Judge Morrison to Superior Court Bench.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, Dec. 20.—The indications are that Judge Thomas A. Morrison of McKean county will be appointed to the vacancy in the superior court created by the retirement of Judge John I. Mitchell of Wellsboro, under the judges' pension act.

It was Gov. Stone's original idea to make the selection from among the common pleas judges of Allegheny county, but the conditions are such that an amicable agreement could not be reached.

There are a number of applicants for Judge Mitchell's place from various parts of the state, all of whom are strongly indorsed, but the impression prevails on capitol hill that the elevation of Judge Morrison is a certainty. The announcement will likely be made on Monday.

PITTSBURGHERS VISIT GAY PARIS

PARIS, Dec. 20.—(Special Cable.)—This week has been notable for a lull in the social hurly-burly here, due to the coming New Year festivities. Many well-known hosts are returning from a prolonged stay in the country. Americans at Paris hotels during the past week were the duchess of Manchester with her husband, George Robinson and wife of Chicago and the Misses Creed and Lloyd of Pittsburgh.

TITUSVILLE MAN IN NEW ENTERPRISE

AUGUSTA, ME., Dec. 20.—(Special.)—A certificate of incorporation has been filed here by the York Printing Company, organized at Portland, with a capital of $10,000. The promoters include E. O. Emerson, Titusville, Pa.; Nannie D. Conarre, Philadelphia and several New Yorkers. The president is John C. Stewart of New York and the treasurer is J. Pearley Putnam of New York.

RAILROADERS WEST ASK INCREASED PAY.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—Through the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors, 100,000 men employed by the railroads of the west today presented requests for increases in pay. The committee will meet the railroad officials during the week.

ARMY MAKES WAY FOR MARCH OF COMMERCE

Trade of Asia Is Opened to America Through Possession of Philippines.

LAND OF GREAT PROMISE

Gen. S. M. B. Young Tells of Possibilities of Our Possessions Beyond Sea—Addresses by War Leaders.

GEN. S. B. M. YOUNG.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 20.—The fifty-fourth annual dinner of the Cleveland chamber of commerce tonight was made notable because of the attendance of several men greatly distinguished in war and peace. The guests of honor were Gov. Nash, Adjt. Gen. Corbin, Gen. S. M. B. Young and Gen. A. R. Chaffee, U. S. A., John G. Milburn of Buffalo and Senator M. A. Hanna. These occupied the platform table, at which also sat Mayor Tom L. Johnson, Col. Myron T. Herrick, Gen. George A. Garretson and others.

The decorations of the hall were seasonable to Christmastide, green and red.

There were speeches by Gov. Nash, whose subject was "A Century of Statehood;" "The Army and Its Needs," Adjt. Gen. Corbin; "The Army and Commerce," Gen. S. M. B. Young; "Commercial Bodies and Their Relations to the Trust Problem," Hon. John C. Milburn; "The Chinese Relief Expedition of 1900, and the Present Realm of the Sultan of Sulu," Gen. Chaffee. Gen. Young's speech was the feature of the evening. He said:

Compliments for Ohio.

It was with great pleasure that I accepted the kind invitation to be present this evening that was extended to me through your president, in behalf of the board of directors and members. I anticipated much enjoyment and my anticipation has been realized in meeting this distinguished body which has done so much to develop the commerce of the west and northwest, and to see the great city of Cleveland, which is so well known for its beauty and its great industrial enterprises.

In being this representative body of Ohioans I understand much better than I did why Ohio and Ohio statesmen have had such a great influence in shaping the affairs of this nation.

It is fitting that the representatives of the army and of the commerce of the country should come together for general friendly intercourse and for the discussion of the great questions that affect them as American citizens, and upon which their general welfare as a nation depends. A nation cannot be great and enjoy prosperity except for a limited time, without adequate military and efficient military force. Each is dependent upon the other, and as one prospers so will the other, or eventually the nation to whom they pertain will cease to exist. This is especially true of our own republic. I use the term "military force" in its broad sense, including the army and navy and all that is required to make them efficient.

In accordance with the requirements of our constitution and laws our federal revenues are derived mainly from receipts of customs collected on imported goods. If there is no commerce there will be no customs receipts, hence there will not be sufficient revenue to maintain an efficient army. On the other hand, if the military force is inadequate to inspire a feeling of confidence among commercial men that interests will be protected, the commerce will not increase, and that which may have been established will disappear. Owners of capital are proverbially conservative, and unless assured of ample protection they will not be induced to invest their capital in foreign trade. To secure that protection, the maintenance of an efficient military force is necessary. Instances may be recalled which will at first seem to be at variance with this statement, but a close examination will show that the favorable results are only temporary, and result from special circumstances.

Greed the Cause of War.

Since the earliest times nations have struggled for supremacy, and they will continue the struggle forever. When war has resulted it has been from many alleged causes, but the greed for land, and the desire to extend commerce has been the true cause underlying most or nearly all modern wars. Until comparatively few years ago the natives of Europe were continually engaged in war to obtain the land and commerce of one another. Becoming convinced for the time being of the folly of these wars, they turned their attention to appropriating the land of less favored nations, in order to carry out their plans for colonization and extending their commerce. It has been left to the United States to show the other great nations of the earth an unparalleled act of unselfishly waging a war in behalf of freedom and humanity.

There is no example in history which will compare with the grand act of the United States in voluntarily withdrawing from Cuba. We went to Cuba because the situation had become intolerable on account of the treatment of the Cubans. The military power of the nation was invoked to do away with those conditions. Humanity and a desire to advance civilization have sometimes been given by European nations as excuses for levying war, still there has been some ulterior motive behind it; but I believe the Spanish-American war came nearer being waged for humanity's sake than any other war. It is said that "love begets love," and our action in the Philippines after our war for humanity in Cuba, shows that humanity begets humanity. It was humanity that induced us to purchase the Philippine islands and thus prevent them falling back into their old state of tyranny, or into the hands of anarchy.

People may differ in their views as to the advisability of either purchasing or holding these islands, but no reasonable person can doubt that the predominating reason for purchasing these islands was one of humanity, and a desire to free them from the yoke they were bearing, just as we did in Cuba. I say this, notwithstanding that our usefulness was incomprehensible to the oriental mind, and that it has cost us a great deal of money to carry out and convince the Filipinos of the purity of our motives. I believe today that a large majority of the Filipino people, who are capable of understanding the situation, rejoice that we purchased the islands. Our statesmen, in carrying out this humane policy, builded better than they knew, for they have acquired lands of wonderful fertility and richness, the extent of whose resources has not been exaggerated. Moreover, it is peopled by a hardy race that only needs to be taught how to develop its resources to add greatly to the wealth of the islands, and thereby create a commerce which will demand a very large shares of our surplus manufacturing products.

Corn Like Buckeye Product.

In these islands, between the sea coast and the tops of the mountains can be found soil and climate suitable to raise almost any kind of grain, fruit and vegetable. Two crops of fine corn can easily be raised each year. The valley of the Cagayan is a wonderfully fine corn country. An Ohioan passing down the Cagayan valley of Northern Luzon might imagine from the quantity and luxurience of growing corn that he was passing through one of the beautiful valleys of Ohio. Gold, copper and iron are found in the mountains, and of the precious stones, coal, which we have recently learned is precious, has been discovered in many places. I believe a thorough exploration of these islands will show large quantities of coal of a quality at least as good as that of Japan. If good coal is discovered, some of the gentlemen of Cleveland in the copper and iron industries may live to see the day when the manufacturers in the Philippines will compete with you in the markets of the orient.

The commerce of China in articles which we can furnish them is quite large, but in the great awakening and rejuvenation of China which is now in process of forming, this trade will be vastly increased. To obtain this trade we will have a long and hard struggle with the nations of Europe. We have obtained a strong point of advantage by getting the good will of the Chinese people by our wise and humane diplomacy in the struggle in which China has been engaged, and the high exemplary conduct of our troops under that sterling soldier, Major General Adna R. Chaffee, who honored us with his presence here tonight, in his march to Peking. But the advantage that overshadows all others is the possession of the Philippines. Their greatest value lies in their strategic position, both from a military and a commercial standpoint, which is very favorable to gaining and keeping the control of the commerce of Asia.

The Philippine islands stretch along the coast of Asia for a thousand miles, and have many bays and indentations sufficient to anchor navies and commerce, and several of these can be converted into military and naval strongholds. These islands are far enough from the main land to render an attack on them from a foreign power extremely hazardous, if proper defensive works are constructed, and yet are not so far away but that they can be successfully used as a base for offensive warfare in case it becomes necessary. Although England and Germany, our chief competitors for this trade, have obtained a foothold on the coast of Asia, we will be strategically stronger in case of war than either, for we will have a large productive country lack of ours base from which to secure our supplies, and they will have to bring every pound of their supplies from long distances. The time is coming when the Philippines will be the gateway through which will pass the goods of our great manufacturing establishments on their way to the orient. Three millions of dollars have been authorized to be expended on the harbor of Manila, and by the time as much more has been expended, Manila will have a magnificent harbor, docks and warehouses, with the very latest and best means of handling goods of all descriptions, free from all the numerous causes of delay, vexation and extortion, so common to all eastern ports. As a consequence all goods will be housed cheaper, quicker and better in Manila than in any other eastern port.

Helps American Trade.

It has been demonstrated that we can manufacture the many classes of goods desired in Asia cheaper than any other nation. This, with the completion of the improvements in handling goods, will enable our merchants to sell goods in Manila so cheaply that the traders of Asia can buy them enough cheaper than elsewhere to more than pay for the small cost of transportation from Manila to their home ports. Owing to the great distance from the United States it will be necessary for all our large establishments to have warehouses full of goods in Manila to supply their Asiatic trade.

Foreign commerce will follow the flag, if that flag is backed by sufficient military force. A military force is not only the defender and preserver of the commerce of a nation, but is often the advance agent of commerce. This is especially true of our immense domestic commerce. It was the army crossing the Alleghanies and establishing its line of frontier posts that enabled eastern traders to carry on with safety commerce with the wild Indian tribes. This line of posts was gradually pushed westward as the needs of civilization and commerce required, until they met another line of posts which had been pushed eastward from California.

It was the army that made the surveys that showed the feasability of building the great transcontinental railways. It was the army that cleared the great state of Ohio of wandering savage tribes and protected the early settlers engaged in cultivating the fertile fields, whose products now form part of the commerce of the world. It was the army that made it possible to develop the International commerce of the Great Lakes, which I am told already exceeds that of the largest sea port in the world. It was the successful work of the English army and navy that has developed England's wonderful commerce. It was the success of the German army in the Franco-Prussian war that caused its commerce to push by leaps and bounds toward the front rank. It was the work of our army and navy in the civil war and the great fame our nation obtained by it, that caused our commerce in the succeeding years to more than quadruple itself.

Work Is Only Begun.

The increase in our commerce due to the successful work of the army and navy in the Spanish-American war has been very great, but in my opinion, this increase is only in its infancy. A more efficient army did not exist than was our little army in the spring of 1898. After war had been declared it was necessary to add to this little army, and then came a trying time to raise, organize, arm, and equip a sufficient volunteer force; it seemed an almost impossible task. That we were so ill prepared for the emergency was not the fault of the army, for its officers had time and again pointed out the necessity of the situation, but congress failed to take the necessary action.

The work of the war department was simply stupendous, yet it succeeded in a comparatively short time in putting into the field a large army, whose clothing was made from wool which had shortly before been growing on sheep. That this wonderful task was accomplished was due to the very hard work done by many, but I know of no man who did more to accomplish this great task than the adjutant general, Maj. Gen. Corbin, who to my personal knowledge worked day and night to bring about such great results. In our next war we cannot count on having a Corbin, nor can we count on having an enemy who will wait until we are ready.

The commerce of the United States is developing in all directions, much of it without direct aid of the army and navy, for the fame of both is world wide and they are able to protect and foster commerce without direct action.

It is true that our isolated position in the past has not rendered a large army and navy necessary for our protection, but we are no longer isolated, and however advantageous the possession of the Philippines may be from a commercial point of view they will be a source of national weakness unless put in a proper state of defense, and protected by a sufficiently large army and navy. A large army is needed in the Philippines on account of the insurrection, for it happens due to the efficient work of the army, all armed insurrection is about over and the administration of the affairs of the island is in the hands of a civil commission acting under the instructions of the secretary of war. The success that attended the administration of Secretary Root's commission under the presidency of Gov. Taft has been truly wonderful, and the natives are rapidly learning the true object of government, and the great benefit the United States has conferred on them. The enthusiastic reception given Gov. Taft by all classes upon his recent return to Manila shows the high esteem in which he and his work are held by the natives.

It Is Ours by Right.

Gentlemen, the commerce of the Philippines is yours by right of purchase. All you have to do is to reach out for it. The foreign commerce of China will be yours, as well as a large part of the rest of Asia if you will but take advantage of your opportunities.

Quality and price go a long way towards fixing the bounds of commerce, but there can be no permanency to a great commerce for which different nations are competing that is not backed up by a large and adequate military force. This is especially true of oriental commerce.

If we wish to gain the supremacy in commerce in the east we must maintain such a military force (army and navy) in the Philippine islands that it can act instantly and effectually at any point in the Orient, and that fact must be well known and understood by all oriental peoples. **The larger and more efficient the force, and the more widely its strength and efficiency are known, the longer will the inevitable conflict of arms be delayed. No one can foretell when it will come, nor what will be the pretended or real causes, but the time will come when we will have to fight to maintain the supremacy of our commerce. The army will be ready to fight it. We will do our best, no matter what means the congress provides, but I pray you prevail on the congress to pass the laws so ably and earnestly advocated by our able and distinguished secretry of war, who has given the subject more intelligent thought and study than any civilian ever did, for reorganizing the army by providing for a general staff whose duties it shall be to prepare plans and obtain in times of peace all the necessary preliminary data so very essential in modern warfare, so that we can make a fast, furious and winning fight.**

Induce the congress to authorize the maintenance of an army adequate to our growing needs, and the procurement and storage of supplies sufficient for future demands to meet sudden emergencies, and I will guarantee that the commerce you develop in the east will receive sufficient protection to hold its own.

Prisoner Killed Himself.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The three bank note forgers, who were committed for trial December 10, pleaded guilty and were sentenced today, Philip Bernstein to 20 years, Solomon Barmash to 15 years and William Barmash to 10 years' imprisonment. After being removed to their cells Solomon Barmash shot and killed himself.

XMAS SHOPPERS SPENT $500,000

Last Night's Army of Buyers Left Fortune Among Pittsburg Tradesmen.

AMUSING STREET SCENES

Fifth Avenue Was Filled by 150,000 Santa Clauses Who Spent Money Freely in Purchasing Gifts of All Varieties.

The last Saturday before Christmas—the busiest day in Pittsburgh's calendar—was celebrated yesterday and reached a climax last night when 150,000 shoppers thronged the downtown thoroughfares. In three brief, stirring hours over $500,000 was spent for holiday gifts.

It was one of the gayest days the Smoky City ever witnessed. There was no music, no parade, no flourish or trumpets, and no display of fine clothes, but where such an immense army of people turned out with the sole object to buy something to make others happy, the holiday spirit could not be concealed. There was a Christmas carol in every voice and every dollar that jingled over the crowded counters said "Merry Christmas."

Everybody in Fifth avenue it seemed wanted to go to the same place at the same time. The sidewalks were overcrowded and the shoppers took the middle of the street, blockading streets cars and carriages. Everybody carried a package and succeeded in getting directly in front of somebody else. Many people moved around in a circle seeking shortcut to the next shop. They finally got there somehow, when the store closed after 10 o'clock, 150,000 Santa Clauses made their way homeward, tired but happy.

Suburbanites Started Early.

Residents of the suburbs ate dinner downtown last night and started in early on their campaign. They formed a crowd that looked like a personification of ready money. The jeweler, the drygoods man, the art dealer, the tobacconist, the confectioner and the bookseller saw them coming and felt extremely jolly.

There was the man who was bent on buying his wife a new hat, the woman who was looking for a lovely silk lavender tie for her husband, the young man who was after silk hose for his sister, and the girl who bought a box of perfectos at $2 a 100 for her brother. There were church folks who bought their minister Bibles and had his name printed on the covers.

Before the toy windows the crowds stood ten deep. In the department stores the aisles were blocked like the main entrance of a circus.

"What is the most popular gift of the year?" a reporter for The Gazette last night asked the manager of one of the big stores. It was a vicious query. The man held up his hands. Then he thought over some popular articles aloud. He said: "Rings, brooches, dress goods, neckwear, rocking chairs, books, vases—Christmas cards."

Popularity of Christmas Cards.

"Ah, I have it," he said. "Christmas cards. Altogether there is nothing of any one sort that will be more generally given than pretty Christmas cards. It used to be that Pittsburghers had little to do with these tokens of regard, but now it seems that everyone is sending them. People, you know, want to send the season's greetings to all their acquaintances. It would be impossible to send gifts of much intrinsic value, but a pretty card with a wreath of sprig of holly on the corner and a 'Merry Christmas' carries with it inexpressible good-will, and the people everywhere and of every class are sending them this year. Of course, many will send other gifts, too, but the Christmas card as a holiday offering is universal."

"Have you any silk cravats? I want it for my husband," explained a young woman to the salesman in a Fifth avenue haberdasher's.

"He usually wears plain black, but I should like to get him something for a change—a tie in colors with a dash of something characteristic in it, you know, like that figured blue satin up there."

She looked at 17 other styles and finally took the one she had first inspected. She paid $2 for it.

It Will Not Please Jones.

"I know Jones very well," said the salesman confidentially when the woman had gone out, "and I'll wager a 'five-spot' that he'll be in here to get that lurid string exchanged before he has it three days."

A popular Presbyterian clergyman will get at least six new Bibles next Thursday. During the week one bookseller took orders for that number, and the printers are now at work putting his name on the backs of the books. An attorney who has an office in the Frick building will get three Morris chairs from three different friends. A popular actress in town will get three baskets of flowers from the same dealer. The gifts will be almost exact duplicates.

Book-giving is a craze in Pittsburgh this year. Whitcomb Riley was the most popular poet with last night's buyers and many a "best" girl will be made happy by the receipt of the Hoosier rhymster's holiday volume, "That Old Sweetheart of Mine." In fiction, Owen Wister's "Virginian" and Miss Rives' "Hearts Courageous" are the most popular.

Free—"Songs of the Night."

80 singers, Henri Merck, Leon Prevost, Butts, Stereopticon, Pastor S. Edward Young, Bijou, Sunday, 3 p. m., for men and women.

BREACH OF FAITH CAUSES TROUBLE

Commissioner Elect of Cumberland County Plagued by Campaign Promise.

PERJURY IS CHARGED

Letter Written Promising Office in Return for Support Said to Have Involved Amos Snyder in an Unpleasant Predicament.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, Dec. 20.—Quo warranto proceedings will be brought at the attorney general's office against Amos H. Snyder, Democrat, of Cumberland county, who was elected county commissioner at the recent election, immediately after he assumes office in January. The proceedings will be brought either by adherents of ex-Sheriff Samuel J. Harris, one of the Democratic leaders of Cumberland county, or by Democrats who are not allied with either of the local factions.

Snyder is alleged to have written a letter to Harris prior to the November election promising him, in consideration of his support, that he might name the clerk and the attorney of the board of county commissioners. Harris and his adherents helped to elect Snyder, and some time ago a son of the former sheriff became a candidate for clerk to the commissioners.

Snyder and his Democratic colleague, Mr. Sweigert, got together a few days ago and agreed upon the appointments for next year without consultation with the Republican commissioner. A relative of Sweigert was slated for clerk, and his selection created much surprise among the adherents of Harris, who were confident of his appointment, relying upon the letter which Snyder is alleged to have given to the former sheriff.

This letter was printed in the Carlisle Sentinel, the organ of the Cumberland county Democracy, recently, coupled with a threat that proceedings would be taken to oust Snyder from office for perjury, he having sworn that he had not promised any "valuable consideration" to any person in consideration of support.

Many think Snyder and Sweigert will get together again and annul their former action and agree upon a new set of appointments, including Harris for clerk. Even if the commissioners do recede from their former action, the matter will be brought to the attention of Attorney General Elkin. The Republicans are keeping out of the quarrel between Snyder and Harris. They feel that it is a family row, and that they have everything to gain and nothing to lose by keeping clear of it.

YOUNG TEDDY TO PLAY ROLE OF SANTA CLAUS

Christmas Entertainment Arranged by P. C. Knox, Jr. President's Lads Assist.

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau,
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 20.

One of the unique Christmas celebrations in Washington will occur in the basement of the home of the Attorney General when the youngest son of the house, Philander C. Knox, Jr., will be the host. Young Phil will have the assistance of Kermit and Archibald Roosevelt and the son of Gen. Wood. The youngsters have decided to have a Christmas tree and to ask all their friends to enjoy their hospitality. Mrs. Knox will contribute a fine luncheon, but the boys have purchased all the ornaments for the tree and the gifts for their chums out of their own pocket money. The tree will be lighted at 5 o'clock and young Theodore Roosevelt will act as Santa Claus and distribute the gifts. The newsboys, and other street acquaintances will be given gifts, but they will not join in the martymaking after the tree is lighted.

Mrs. Olmsted Entertains.

Mrs. Marlin E. Olmsted of Harrisburg entertained at dinner tonight the attendants of Miss Henrietta Bates, who will next Saturday be married to Dunn McKee. Mr. McKee entertained his attendants at Sherry's in New York this evening. Mrs. Olmsted will be matron of honor at the wedding.

Mrs. Talmage Home From Abroad.

Mrs. T. DeWitt Talmage and her daughter, Miss Rebecca Collier, have returned from their European sojourn. Mrs. Talmage will go to Pittsburgh during the early part of next week to visit relatives and friends. Early in January she will take her daughter to Santa Barbara, Cal., where she will remain for several months.

Suspect Arrested.

Henry Forbes, colored, 33 years old, suspected of being implicated in robbing the house of Samuel Miller in Haldane street, Greenfield, last Tuesday morning, was arrested yesterday by Detectives Waggoner and Delehanty in Ann street. He was taken to jail by the detectives and identified by Alexander Rokosky as the man who had the jewelry stolen from the Miller house that night.

PURE RYE WHISKIES.

Of every reliable make at prices impossible of duplication on quality basis.

FLEMINGS, 412 MARKET ST.

Gloves—
Two handsome importations came in yesterday just in time for Christmas buying. All are put up in pretty Christmas boxes. Prices
$1, $1.25, $1.50, $2

ROSENBAUM COMPANY
THE WOMAN'S STORE—EASILY REACHED BY ALL CARS

Handkerchiefs
An extraordinary lot bo't special for Christmas buyers; Lace trimmed or embroidery; dainty effects and special values,
25c, 38c, 50c

Reduction in Fine Furs

Unusual reductions just before Christmas. The very finest and most exclusive Furs only. Greater savings than were ever offered Pittsburgh women before. A rare chance to get the elegant and exquisite at ordinary prices. We never had such bargains before—and would urge everyone most emphatically to come. See what low prices on good Furs really are.

Hudson Bay Sable Scarfs Reduced

$55 Hudson Bay Sable Double Scarfs—extra long with 4 tails and natural claws, reduced to..... **$45**

$65 Hudson Bay Sable Double Scarf, with 8 natural tails and natural claws, reduced to..... **$55**

$75 Hudson Bay Sable Double Scarf—8 natural tails and claws, reduced to..... **$60**

$90 Hudson Bay Sable Fancy Double Scarf—trimmed with natural sable tails, natural head and natural claws, reduced to..... **$75**

Hudson Bay Sable Sets Reduced

$200 Hudson Bay Sable Sets (muff and scarf), scarf trimmed with 8 sable tails—round muff with 4 stripes and trimmed with 4 natural tails—reduced to..... **$125**

$275 Hudson Bay Sable Sets (muff and scarf), double scarf trimmed with 6 natural sable tails and claws—cushion muff with 5 stripes—reduced to..... **$175**

Russian Sable Scarfs Reduced

$75 Russian Sable Scarfs—trimmed with 2 tails and 4 natural claws—reduced to..... **$57.50**

$85 Russian Sable Scarf, with 6 tails and 4 natural claws—reduced to..... **$65**

$110 Russian Sable Double Fancy Scarfs, trimmed with 5 tails—natural claws and head—reduced to..... **$92.50**

Russian Sable Sets Reduced

$250 Russian Sable Sets (muff and scarf), novelty scarf—trimmed with 5 tails and natural claws and head—cushion muff, trimmed with tails and claws—reduced to..... **$195**

$375 Russian Sable Sets (muff and scarf), double scarf and cushion muff—reduced to..... **$275**

Other Reductions

Squirrel Scarfs, $7.50, $18, $30, $50.
Lynx Scarfs, either single or double, $15, $20, $25, $30, $32.50 up to $55.
Chinchilla Scarfs, $30, $40 and $50.
Chinchilla Muffs at $18, $30, $35, $45 and $50.
Hundreds of Sable or Isabella Fox Scarfs, either single or double at $7.50, $10, $12, $13.50 up to $45.
Mink Scarfs at $5, $7.50, $10, $15 up to $75.
We have Muffs in stock to match all Scarfs.

All Persian Lamb, Nearseal, Electric Seal and Alaska Seal Coats Greatly Reduced.
FULL LINE OF CHILDREN'S FURS.
SPECIAL—$25 CHINCHILLA MUFFS REDUCED TO $15.

Store Open Evenings Until Christmas

ROSENBAUM COMPANY, Market St., Sixth St. and Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh

GRAND STRAINS OF GLAD CHRISTMAS MUSIC WILL RESOUND IN PITTSBURGH CHURCHES

Programs for Today and Thursday Represent Highest in Art.

TREAT IS IN STORE FOR MUSIC LOVERS

Best Soloists and Trained Choirs Will Unite in Joyful Melody.

WORKS OF THE MASTERS

For many years music has formed a salient feature of the Christmas celebration in churches. Music lovers in Pittsburgh and vicinity are particularly fortunate in that this year the music selected by the churches will be better and more elaborate than ever before. All the churches will have complete musical programs, large choirs and finely tuned pipe organs. Some of them will have their Christmas music today, while others will hold their celebration on Christmas Day.

The music in itself will be of a high class of the religious kind. From Chopin and Tschaikowsky, the masters of the dolorous music, Wagner, the dramatic, Beethoven and Mendelssohn, grand masters, to the more sprightly religious airs of Buck, Adams and Bartlett, the churchgoer faces an array of the best possible in the way of music. Carefully selected soloists will be aided by trained choirs and choruses, and quartets, male and female, will help make up the array of musical talent. The organists are experienced; so on the whole, those who desire good music will have it a plenty this Christmas.

ST. LAWRENCE ROMAN CATHOLIC, JOSEPH LONER.
Christmas Day.
Morning at 6 and 10:30.
Kyrie.... Mozart's Twelfth Mass
Gloria.... Mozart's Twelfth Mass
Credo.... Ganz Second Mass in D
Offertory, Adeste Fideles.... Novello
Sanctus.... Mozart's Twelfth Mass
Benedictus.... Mozart's Twelfth Mass
Agnus Dei.... Mozart's Twelfth Mass
Sopranos, Misses Agnes McAllister, Martha Boyle, Ethel Boyle, May Walsmitt, Nellie Kane and May Fitzgerald. Altos, Mrs. Molamphy and M. Sheedy. Tenors, Messrs. D. Lynch and F. Welck. Bassos, Misses C. Monahan, P. Sheedy and J. Sheedy. Organist and director, Miss Mary Sheedy.

ST. BRIDGET'S ROMAN CATHOLIC, MARTIN RYAN.
Christmas Day.
Morning at 5:30.
March—"Christmas".... Clarke
Tenor Solo—"O Holy Night".... Adam
Processional—"Bethlehem".... Danks
Boy Choir.
Kyrie—First Mass.... Haydn
St. Bridget's Choir.
Gloria—First Mass.... Haydn
St. Bridget's Choir.
Veni Creator.... Rev. J. Griffin
St. Bridget's Choir.
Sermon.... Rev. M. Ryan
Credo—First Mass.... Haydn
St. Bridget's Choir.
Adeste Fideles.... Novello
St. Bridget's Choir.
Sanctus—First Mass.... Haydn
St. Bridget's Choir.
Agnus Dei—First Mass.... Haydn
St. Bridget's Choir.
Responses.... Gregorian
Boy Choir.
Recessional—"Glory to God".... Gilchrist
Boy Choir.
Chorus—"Hallelujah".... Messiah
St. Bridget's Choir.
Soloists—Misses Gertrude McLaughlin, Edith McCloskey, Annie Marsula, Annie Eastley, Agnes Grubbs, Messrs. Harry E. Rieff, Charles Neeson, Joseph Weinerskirsch, M. J. Kirk and others. Chorus of 40 voices. Organist—Miss Augusta Abel. Director—Thomas F. Kirk, Sr.

ST. COLEMAN'S, TURTLE CREEK.
Christmas Morning.
Weiner's Mass.... Choir
Organist—Miss Maggie O'Neill.

ST. FRANCIS DE SALE'S, M'KEES ROCKS.
Giorza's First Mass.... Choir
Organ accompaniment.

ST. PETER'S, ALLEGHENY, VICAR GEN. REV. E. A. BUSH.
Christmas Morning.
Kyrie, Gounod; Gloria, Dachauer; Adeste Fideles, Novello; Credo, Sanctus, Benedictus, Agnus Dei, Gounod.

EMMANUEL EPISCOPAL, ERNEST M. PADDOCK.
Christmas Morning.
Organ Prelude—Christmas Offertory.. Lemmens
Processional Hymn 51.... Mendelssohn
Venite 18.... Turle
Gloria Patria 18.... Turle
Te Deum in E flat.... Garrett
Jubilate.... Hall
Litany Hymn 89....
Hymn 49....
Reading....
Kyrie 368.... Barnby
Gloria Tibi 383.... Woodward
Hymn 56.... Wainwright
Offertory Anthem—"Come and Worship the Lord".... Adams
Soprano Solo and Chorus.
Recessional Hymn 61.... Geer
Organ Postlude—Grand Chorus in D.... Bossi

SHADY AVENUE BAPTIST, W. A. STANTON.
Morning.
Organ Voluntary—Largo.... Handel
Hymn—"Joy to the World, the Lord Is Come".... No. 47 S. S. Book
Tenor Solo—"The Saviour's Star"....
Mr. Bowman.
Male Chorus—"Glory to God, Peace on the Earth".... Wagner
Organ—Pastoral Symphony.... Handel
Soprano Solo....
Mrs. Simons.
Hymn—"Hark, the Herald Angels Sing".... No. 33 S. S. Book
Organ—"Hallelujah Chorus".... Handel
Tenor Solo—"Hark, What Mean Those Holy Voices"
Mr. Brittain.
Carol Anthem—"The First Christmas"... Bache
by the Choir.
Organist, Mr. Richard T. Griffith; directress, Mrs. J. D. Simons.

LINCOLN AVENUE METHODIST EPISCOPAL, WORTHINGTON B. SLUTZ.
Morning.
Prelude—"Cantique De Noel".... Adams
Chorus—"Behold, I Bring You Good Tidings".... Goss
Baritone Solo—"The New-Born King".. L'Espoir
Sermon—"The Best Christmas".... Pastor
Quartet—"Bethlehem".... Bartlett
Postlude—March, from "The Prophet".... Meyerbeer
Evening.
Prelude—"Song of the Shepherd".... Oesten
Chorus—"Like Silver Lamps".... Barnby
Duet—"Christmas".... Shelley
Violin Solo—"Holy Night".... Raff
Remarks—"Christmas Thoughts".... Pastor
Quartet—"Bethlehem".... Bartlett
Baritone Solo—"Glory Be to God".... L'Espoir
Chorus—"Behold I Bring You Good Good Tidings".... Goss
Postlude—"Hosanna".... Fuchs
Choir—Sopranos, Mrs. C. N. Hassler; Miss Adda Altman, Miss Carrie Geyer, Miss Bessie Weaver; tenors, Mr. William Lewis, Mr. Lucian Magee, Mr. Grant; altos, Miss Florence Haupt, Miss May Reich, Miss Cora Reich, Miss Nellie Grundy; bassos, Mr. Clarence Jahn, Mr. Oliver Sparks, Mr. David E. Snyder.
Organist, Miss Edna Altman; violinist, Miss Nellie Grundy; director, C. Norman Hassler.

HAZELWOOD PRESBYTERIAN, JOHN M. GASTON.
Morning.
Organ—"Chorus of Angels".... Clark
Choir—"Festival Te Deum in E Flat".... Buck
Organ—Offertory in G.... Douglass
Anthem—"Faint from the Skies".... Schnecker
Soprano Solo and Chorus—"Bethlehem".... Bartlett
Organ—Postlude.... Flagler
Evening.
Organ—Simple Aveu.... Thome
Choir—"And There Were Shepherds".... Danks
Male Quartet—"Hark, Hark, My Soul".... Stubbs
Organ—Offertory.... Handel
Soprano Solo—"A Dream of Bethlehem".. Rodney
Male Quartet—"Glory to God in the Highest".... Sullivan
Anthem—"Arise, Shine, for the Light Is Come".... Buck
Organ—Postlude.... Chisholm
The regular quartet, consisting of Mrs. R. L. Galleher, Mrs. J. W. Clark, J. H. Bricker and R. L. Galleher, will be assisted morning and evening by Mrs. Johns McCleave, Mrs. W. F. Bingler, C. L. Tite and R. L. James.
Pianist, Claude B. Ball; organist, Mrs. E. P. Douglass.

EAST END CHRISTIAN, W. J. RUSSELL.

CHRISTMAS SERVICES IN REMODELED TEMPLE

First Christian Church, Allegheny.

The reopening services of the First Christian church, Allegheny, will be held today in connection with the Christmas service. This church has been entirely remodeled in the interior, having been handsomely frescoed and painted, newly carpeted and cushioned. The celebration services today will be the first since the alterations and additions have been completed.

The Rev. John W. Kerns, pastor of the church, has arranged the services, which include a fine musical program, in which the new organ which has been recently built will be used for the first time. Rev. Mr. Kerns will preach in the morning on "Christmas Gift," and in the evening on "Don't Write There Because You Can't Rub It Out."

The program is as follows.

MORNING.
Organ prelude, "Entree De Procession".. Batiste
Doxology.
Anthem, "Hail the Lord's Anointed"..... Adams
Hymn, "Joy to the World"
Prayer response by choir.
Offertoire.
Hallelujah chorus.... Handel
Sermon.
Communion.
Postlude.... Bach

EVENING.
Organ prelude, "Gloria".... Mozart
Illustrated song service.
Male chorus.
Offertoire.
Anthem, "O for a Thousand Tongues..... Excell
Sermon.
Postlude.... Lemaigre

Morning.
Choir—Mrs. S. H. Church, soprano; Miss Eleanor Hamilton, contralto; Mr. C. Stanley Ecker, tenor; Richard Knotts, baritone.
"Hark, What Mean Those Holy Voices".. Verdi
"Heralds of the King".... Bartlett
"These Are They".... Gaul
Evening.
"Arise, Shine".... Barnes
Choir.
"Bethlehem".... Bartlett

FIRST METHODIST PROTESTANT, PITTSBURGH, R. J. YOUNG.
Quartet, composed of Miss Florence L Weber, Mrs. B. Francis, Mr. J. C. Whitfield and Mr. R. Schnicke, will render a musical service, including the following numbers:
Anthem—"Good Tidings of Great Joy". Herbert
Soprano Solo—"Birthday of a King". Neidlinger
Trio—"Praise Ye".... Verdi
Tenor Solo—"O Holy Night".... Adams
Duet—"From Worlds of Joy".... Wallace
Quartet—"The Angels' Song".... Willis

SIXTH PRESBYTERIAN, PITTSBURGH, J. SHANE NICHOLLS.
Choir—Miss Gertrude McCandless, Mrs. M. Katharine Fink, Miss Mary H. Smith, Miss Mary Brown, Miss Daisy Everhart, Mr. Guy M. Gray, Mr. Ernest Salling, Mr. Fred Hill, Mr. C. P. Meek, Mr. Will Smith; organist and choirmaster, William M. Stevenson.
Morning.
Anthem—"O Be Joyful in the Lord".... Wagner-Holden
Anthem—"Hark, Hark, My Soul".... Shelley
Soprano solo—"Bethlehem".... Coombs
Miss McCandless.
Anthem—"Sing, O Heaven".... Protheroe
Evening.
Anthem—"The Heavens Are Telling"... Simper
Anthem—O Come All Ye Faithful".... Boex
Miss Smith and Choir.

WILKINSBURG PRESBYTERIAN, THOMAS PERRY.
Solo quartet and chorus of 24 voices. Rinehart Mayer, organist and choirmaster.
Morning.
Organ—"Christmas Offertoire".... Grison
Anthem—"The Heavens Are Telling".. Haydn
Organ—"March of the Magi Kings"... Dubois
Anthem—"Christmas".... Shelley
Organ—"Hallelulia Chorus".... Handel
Evening.
Organ—"Offertoire in E Flat".... Batiste
Anthem—"Unto Us a Child Is Born".. Percival
Anthem—"The First Christmas".... Barnby
Organ—"Pastorale in E".... Lemare
Anthem—(Men's chorus) "God Is Love".... Dudley Buck
Organ—"March Pontificale".... Lemmens

NORTH AVENUE METHODIST EPISCOPAL, E. L. EATON.
Morning.
Organ—"Praeludium Grave".... Dubois
Choir—"Christmas".... Shelley
Organ—"Prelude to Noel".... Saint-Saens
Soprano—"Child of Bethlehem".... Salter
Miss McKelvey.
Choir—"The First Christmas".... Barnby
Organ—Finale, Symphony IV.... Widor
Evening.
Organ—Meditation in D flat.... Lacroix
Choir—"Bethlehem".... Bartlett
Organ—Melody in E.... Rachmaninoff
Contralto—"Night of Nights".. Van de Water
Miss Horner.
Organ—Grand chorus in march form. Guilmant
Choir—Sopranos, Misses Jane McKelvey, Laura Thompson, Blanche Martin; altos, Mae Horner, Ada McCutcheon; tenors, Ronald MacDonald, David Ormesher, Charles Martin; bassos, George Weitzel, Joseph Spang, Robin Trimble; director, Dan E. Nuttall; organist, Charles N. Boyd.
Sunday School.
"And the Glory" (Messiah).... Handel
"Come Unto Me".... Barri
Cornet, Mr. J. C. Frew.
"Lift Up Your Heads" (Messiah).... Handel
Hallelujah chorus.... Handel
Orchestra—Flutes, J. L. McConnel, George Schaffnit; oboe, W. E. Adams; clarinets, Adam Proven, R. B. Norris; saxophone, M. Bert Howard; horn, George R. Horner; cornets, John C. Frew, T. J. Stewart; trombones, A. S. Johnson, Walter Lacey; tuba, Thomas Howe; violins, Miss Lida Schotte, W. B. Morris, Andrew Lacock, William Gillespie, Howard Yost, Harry G. Lautenslager, Harvey Wallace, Will Martin, George Benz, Carl Loth; violin, Walter Gross; violas, Eugene Gayer, Harvey H. Sutton; 'cellos, Charles F. Haid, Marius Suitot; basses, Will McKinney, Arch. Sohn; piano, Miss Frances Leech; director, Charles N. Boyd.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN, PITTSBURGH, S. EDWARD YOUNG.
Benjamin Franklin Butts, Musical Director.
Samuel M. Brown, Organist.
Morning.
Henri Merck, cello soloist, Pittsburgh orchestra; Leon Prevost, cornet soloist; Ethel Wilson, violin soloist, Chicago.
Opening Voluntary.... Mr. Brown
Chorus—Processional—"Heralds of the Morning"....
Chorus—Hymn—"Joy to the World"....
Chorus—Anthem—"Honor and Glory"—Grand Canon, from Sir Michael Costa.
Chorus—Hymn—Selected....
Chorus—Offertory—"Sing O Heavens".. Danks
Cello solo—Selected.... Mr. Merck
Chorus—Recessional—"Lo He Comes".... Hall
Organ Postlude.... Mr. Brown
Afternoon, Bijou Theater.
Chorus—Original Service—"Songs in the Night"....
Chorus—Hymn—"I Know He's Mine".... Benjamin Franklin Butts
Chorus—Anthem—"Now the Day Is Over".... C. Marks
Cornet Solo—"The Palms".... Faure
Mr. Leon Prevost.
Chorus—Hymn—"Be a Blessing Day by Day".... Benjamin F. Butts
Orpheus Quartet—"Lead Kindly Light"
Cello Solo—Selected.... Mr. Merck
Solo and Chorus—"The Sinner and the Song"
Mr. Butts and chorus.
Evening.
Opening Voluntary.... Mr. Brown
Chorus—Processional—"Shepherds Vigil Keeping"
Chorus—Hymn—"Now the Day is Over".... Barnby
Chorus—Anthem—"Hallelujah Chorus".. Danks
Chorus—Offertory Anthem—"The Birthday of the King".... Neidlinger
Violin Solo—Selected.... Miss Wilson
Chorus—Recessional, "Lo He Comes".... Hall
Organ Postlude.... Mr. Brown

EAST END PRESBYTERIAN, ALFRED NICHOLSON.
Morning.
Organ—Prelude, "Chant Sans Paroles".. Lamare
Anthem—"Hark! What Celestial Sounds".... J. W. Lerman
Anthem—"The Birthday of a King".. Midlinger
Anthem—"Nazareth".... Gounod
Organ—Postlude, Hallelujah Chorus.... Handel
Evening.
Organ Prelude—"Cantiline Pastorale".... Alex. Guilmant
Anthem—"Gloria in Excelsis".... W. Patten
Duet—"Hark, Hark, My Soul"
Mrs. Thomas and Miss McArthur.
Anthem—"The Hymn of the Nativity".... H. J. Stewart
Organ Postlude—Processional March.... E. Guirand
Choir—Mrs. J. F. Thomas, soprano; Miss Lily McArthur, contralto; A. T. Floyd, tenor; R. N. Manst, bass; Walter C. Renton, choir director and organist.

TABERNACLE PRESBYTERIAN, A. D. CARLISLE.
Mr. Waldemar Spohr, musical director.
Morning.
Voluntary—"Offertory in A".... Batiste
Miss Kate E. Courtney, organist.
Anthem—"Sing O Heaven".... B. Tours
By mixed chorus of 40 voices.
Soprano solo—"Night of Nights".... B. Van de Water
By Miss Helene Sonda of Baltimore.
Postludium—Hallelujah Chorus by Organist.
Evening.
Anthem—"Angels From the Realms of Glory".... P. A. Schnecker
By mixed choir.
Soprano solo—"Babylon".... M. Watson
By Miss Sonda.

ST. ANDREW'S EPISCOPAL.
Christmas Day.
Morning.
Venite, E flat.... Buck
Gloria in Excelsis, C.... Holden
Te Deum, B flat.... Mercadante-Mora
Jubilate, E flat.... Holden
Anthem—"There Were Shepherds".... Gaul
Kyrie, Gloria, Sanctus, E flat.... Eyre
Choir—Miss Anna Gertrude Clark, soprano; Mrs. W. A. Lafferty, contralto; Mr. Morris Stephens, tenor; Mr. C. S. Niesen, basso; Mr. J. Christopher Marks, organist and choirmaster.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL, ASCENSION, R. W. GRANGE.
Christmas Day.
Morning.
Prelude—"Pastoral Scene".... Dethier
Processional Hymn 49.... Adeste Fidelis
Venite.... Turle
Proper Psalms 19, 45, 85.... Goss
"Te Deum".... G. W. Warren
"Jubilate".... E. W. Naylor
Introit Anthem—"Christian, Awake".... H. M. Higgs
"Kyrie and Gloria Tibi".... Archer
Credo.... Wesley
Hymn 61.... G. J. Geer
Offertory—Organ Solo—"Pastoral Symphony"; soprano recitations, "There Were Shepherds," "And Lo! The Angel," "And the Angel Said," "And Suddenly".... Handel
Miss Henriette Keil.
Chorus—"Glory to God" (Messiah).... Handel
Sanctus.... Stainer
Communion Hymn 220.... Sullivan
"Gloria in Excelsis".... Stainer
"Seven-Fold Amen".... Stainer
Recessional Hymn 5.... Mendelssohn
Postlude—"Christmas Fantasy".... Best
Organist and choirmaster, Edward J. Napier.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL, EPPHANY, GEORGE GUNNELL.
Christmas Day.
Morning.
Processional Hymn No. 49.... Reading
"Gloria Tibi".... Garrett
Anthem—"While Shepherds Watched Their Flocks by Night".... Steele
Offertory—"Let Us Now Go Even Unto Bethlehem".... Field
Sanctus in A.... Stainer
Communion Hymn No. 58.... Redner
"Gloria in Excelsis".... Hutchins
Recessional Hymn No. 51.... Mendelssohn
Frank L. Hooff, organist and choirmaster.

HOLY CROSS ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.
Christmas Day.
Morning.
Millard's Mass in B Flat and Novella's Adeste Fideles.... Choir
Sopranos, Miss R. Vogel, Miss K. Sweeney, Miss R. Murphy; tenors, Mr. John McTiernan, Mr. M. P. Mehan, Mr. Cornelius Sullivan, Mr. Robert Hartnett; altos, Miss Jean Arbogast, Mrs. John McTeirnan, Miss Ethel End; bassos, Mr. John McVey, Mr. Paul Fitzwilliams; organist and director, Margaret J. Appelbe.

ANNUNCIATION, ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH, FATHER J. M'CABE.
Christmas Day.
Morning.
Opening Hymn—"Glory to God".... Handel
Kyrie—"Gloria in Excelsis".... Haydn
Credo.... Le Jeal
Offertory—Adeste Fideles.... Novella
Sanctus.... Haydn
Benedictus.... Le Jeal
Agnus Dei.... Haydn
Closing Hymn—"Te Deum"....
Sopranos, Misses Catharine Quinn, Mary C. Lubbers, Catharine Conrad, Flora Conrad, Lillian Ford, E. Guckert; altos, Misses Josephine Lehan, E. McCann; tenors, Messrs. H. Krome, H. L. Aland, John Stiegerwald, George Carr; bassos, J. Harman Savage, Edward Schneider, William Ley; organist, Mrs. Maud Hulbert Schneider.

TRINITY LUTHERAN, ALONZO J. TURKLE.
Morning.
Organ Prelude.... Bach
Anthem—"Break Forth Into Joy".... Ambrose
Soprano Solo—Christmas Song....
Anthem—"Oh, Sing This Blessed Morn".... Schnecker
Organ Posthide.... Handel
Evening.
Organ Posthide in Major.... List
Anthem—"Hark, Hark, With Harps of Gold".... Marston
Contralto Solo—"O Holy Night".... Noel
Anthem—"Hallelujah Chorus".... Handel
Choir—Soprano, Miss Ethel Rawsthorn; contralto, Miss Kate Lingenfelser; tenor and director, T. J. Smith; bass, Mr. James Bebout; organist, Mr. Albert Grimshaw.

BELLEFIELD PRESBYTERIAN, HENRY T. McCLELLAND.
Christmas Day.
Morning.
"Shout the Glad Tidings".... Gilchrist
"Faint From the Skies".... Schnecker
Contralto Solo....
Christine Miller.
"O, Little Town of Bethlehem".... Bartlett
Evening.
"Come Near, Ye Nations".... Watson
"Hail the King".... Bartlett
"Sing, O Daughter of Zion".... Coombs
Choir—Soprano, Miss McNamara; contralto, Miss Christine Miller; tenor, R. N. Heath; bass, C. Steele Clark.

ST. ROSALIA'S ROMAN CATHOLIC, H. M'EVOY.
Christmas Day.
Morning.
Christmas Day.... "O Holy Night"
Soprano solo—Noel, Miss Solennelli in F major.... Loesch
Offertory—"Adeste Fideles".... Norello
"Hark What Mean Those Holy Voices."
Solos by Mrs. Stella Logston Cunningham, Miss Margaret Haverty, Miss Beatrice Gilligan, Miss Kathryn Guthrie, Miss Margaret Sweeney, Miss Thomas Jenkinson, Miss Elizabeth Holdsworth.
Sopranos—Misses Nell Dunn, Mary Flatley, Margaret Butler, Mary McNally. Altos—Mr. William House and Michael Donnelly. Tenor—Mr. Dave Donovan. Basso—Mr. Edward Milton.
The orchestra of St. Rosalie's church will accompany the choir. Organist—Miss Margaret Haverty.

ST. PHILOMENA'S ROMAN CATHOLIC.
Morning at 5, solemn high mass.
Christmas Day.
1. Hayden's II. mass complete. Solos, duets, quartets, chorus and organ.
2. Offertory, "Trausemus Usque Bethlehem" Specially composed for this production by Prof. Franz Langer, formerly organist at St. Philomena's and St. Augustin's church.
3. Mannerchor, a capello, "Holy Night".... Beethoven
4. Chorus, "How Lovely Are the Messengers".... Mendelssohn
5. Quartet, "Venite Adoremis".. Moritz Schwab
6. German Christmas Carols.
Morning at 10, solemn high mass.
1. "Pacimis Mass" complete. Solos, duets, trios, chorus and organ.
2. Gradnah, "Celestial Voices".... Saint Saens
Cornet solo.... Mr. Leon Prevost
3. Mannerchor a capello, "Veni Sancti Spiritus".... By Ludwig Liebe
4. Offertory, "Pastores," duet and chorus.... By J. Wiegand
5. Grand chorus, "Transeamus".. Franz Lanzer
6. "Verset," organ.... Batiste
Evening at solemn vespers.
1. "Stearn's Grand Vespers," solos, duets, chorus and organ.
2. "O Salutaris," alto solo and chorus.... By K. Malvil
3. "Tantum Ergo".... Rossnir
4. "Adeste Fidelis".... Norello
Soloists—Miss A. Gamman, C. Eichenlaub, R. Goettman, Mrs. C. Cassill, Miss P. Rosing, Mrs. J. J. Aland, Mrs. F. Traub, Miss F. Gallisath, R. Schaefer, Misses C. Limpert, H. Aland, W. F. Temergle, J. B. Miller, Val. Grien, Jos. Femergle. Chorus—60 voices. Organist—Prof. J. C. Vogel. Director—Jos. H. Rennan.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL, TRINITY, A. W. ARUNDEL.
Christmas Day.
"Te Deum".... Woodward in D
Jubilate.... Houseley in G
Communion Service.... Gilbert in G
Offertory, "The Angel Gabriel".... Smart
The usual Christmas hymns will be sung.
Choir—Sopranos, Elmer Edwards, Walter Loos, Albert Brangwyn, Albert Wagner, Scott Bates, Chas. Clunk, Harold Wilham, Dudley Haven, Thos. Coburn, Raymond Strahl, Raymond Hattes, Clarence Thomas, Clarence Schwartz, Sydney Beartshan, Edward Peat, F. Veatch, John Heddrick, John Jones; altos, Harry Page, A. Wilhann, C. Pettitt, F. McQuade, W. Edwards, W. Mason; tenors, E. G. Whitehead, E. Kantz, W. Sarvers, F. Hidden, W. B. Hampson; bassos, T. Pugh, J. Lathwood, C. Diehl, W. G. Crawford, L. Brangwyn; organist and C. M. Walter E. Hall, F. R. C. O., London.

ST. RICHARD'S ROMAN CATHOLIC, T. W. HEARN.
Christmas Day.
Rosewig's Mass in F.
Kerysa, Gloria Creda, Sauters, Agnus Den Rosewig.
Offertory—"Adesta Fidelia".... Novella
Choir—Sopranos, Miss Annie Hite, Miss Mayne Sowther, Miss Nellie Carr, Miss Kathryn Griffin, Miss Meebyn; altos, Millie Hite, Delia Flaherty, Bertha and Josephin Sowther; tenors, James Shea, Thomas Sowther; bassos, L. A. Ricketts, James Geary; organist, M. Ricketts.

ST. PETER'S ROMAN CATHOLIC.
Christmas Day.
Morning.
Kyrie.... Gounod
Gloria.... Dachauer
Credo.... Gounod
Offertory—"Adeste Fidelis".... Novello
Sanctus, Benedictus, Agnus Dei.... Gounod
Quartet—Soprano, Mrs. Margaret McAllister Connell; contralto, Miss Anna Reel; tenor, Thomas A. Connolly; basso, Joseph A. Brady, assisted by Miss Kathryn McAllister; organist, Miss Mollie A. McAllister.

AID IS NEEDED FOR HORSE AMBULANCE

Humane Society Asks Public to Contribute and Prevent Abandonment of This Service.

Owing to the danger of the abandonment of the animal ambulance for removing sick horses, furnished by the Western Pennsylvania Humane society, that society, through its officers, has issued a strong appeal to the public for funds to aid in maintaining the work. Numerous letters have been written to many philanthropically inclined citizens, and the general public is notified that a check to the order of the society would be greatly appreciated. It would be devoted exclusively to this branch of the society's work.

The society has operated an animal ambulance—the only one in the two cities—since March 1, 1901. During the year ending March 1, 1902, the society removed 199 horses, nearly all taken from the public streets after having been disabled by sickness or accident. The society is conducting this branch of the work in the cause of humanity, and in the interest of owners of animals, who may have need of the service of the ambulance at any time, day or night.

The expense during the first year greatly exceeded the receipts for service rendered and donations to the ambulance fund. The receipts continue to fall far below the cost of maintenance, though it has been kept down to the minimum. It has not been the policy of the society to render bills for service, but rather to let all who have called for the ambulance know that a contribution would go directly to this specific work. The funds of the society for this branch of the work have about reached their lowest ebb, and unless financial aid is obtained it may be necessary to discontinue the service.

Kountze—Livingston.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—(Special.)—Grace church was filled to its capacity this morning for the wedding of Miss Helen Livingston Kountze, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Kountze, to Mr. Robert Livingston, a son of the late Henry W. Livingston. In the assemblage were representatives of families who for generations have been prominent in the social life of New York. There was more than usual interest in this marriage for the reason that it was the first to be celebrated in the recently enlarged church.

Lawyer Accused of Embezzlement.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 20.—C. L. Shaw, a local attorney and receiver for the Lion Model Laundry Company, was arrested today on a warrant charging him with embezzling $10,100 from the concern.

DROUTH MENACES NATION'S CAPITOL

The Senate Will Call House's Bluff and Suppress Sale of Liquor.

DRINKS TO BE BARRED

Provision in Immigration Bill Stopping Sale of Intoxicants in Congressional Restaurant Likely to Go Through.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 20.

The familiar question, "What'll it be, gentlemen?" will be heard no more in the basement of the capitol on the house side if the immigration bill as it now stands becomes a law. A provision in the bill reads: "No intoxicating liquors of any character shall be sold within the limits of the capitol building of the United States." This was inserted by the house and the bill passed that body last session. The senate committee struck it out on the ground that it is not germane to the bill, but the senate restored the provision. Some amendments have been made by the senate which will necessitate its going back to the house for concurrence. Then the house will have a chance to show whether the prohibition clause was inserted as a joke or in earnest.

Visitors to Washington take in the capitol building, of course; and it is not a broad statement that every one of them will open his eyes wide at the information as to what can be had for the price downstairs. Even those having no scruples against the swinging doors are amazed and the average impression is that it must be a speakeasy, for it seems hard to understand that Uncle Sam is in the retail liquor business conducting a legalized saloon. Maj. McDowell, clerk of the house, was asked how long the bar had been running, and his answer was: "The memory of man runneth not to the contrary."

Don't Suffer From Thirst.

There is a restaurant under both wings of the capitol, and as to their necessity all agree. On the senate side the menu card does not mention stimulants. Rumor has it that the closets in the senate committee rooms, though they are not damp, are not dry. At least, no death from thirst has ever been recorded.

It would be a libel on the house to say a majority is so fond of the flowing bowl that the overthrow of the bar would work a hardship. When the delegation of the Women's Christian Temperance union assembled here a few sessions ago to advocate the abolition of the canteen at army posts, it was suggested that a crusade be started against the one belowdecks. There have been stacks of petitions and resolutions from time to time from all over the country, and these have been received in prayerful fashion by the house, but when it came to putting the blinds up, some specious plan—such as the provision in the immigration bill—has been adopted, so that the senate, seeing the absurdity of it, would strike it out. In that way the house got the benefit of whatever was coming in that line and the senate got the bricks from the cold-water men. The senate now has called the bluff.

"Putting this provision in the immigration bill is about as absurd," said a senator, "as a man going into a drug store to buy an overcoat."

Senator Berry of Arkansas, in discussing the liquor clause, said: "I think it is out of place in a bill of this character, but the house put it there, and it ought to be, in my opinion, in some bill. The house seeks to stop the sale of liquor in this capitol, and has passed that kind of a law. The senate committee proposes to strike it out. I do not believe this is the proper place to run a saloon. I propose to vote against striking out that provision."

Senator Penrose, chairman of the committee on immigration, in response said: "I will not enter into a discussion with the gentleman at this time regarding the propriety of the sale of liquor in the capitol, but I promise if he will introduce a separate measure to vote for it.

"The committee, so far as they thought proper and pertinent to this measure, inserted a provision prohibiting the sale of liquor at immigrant stations, even against the recommendation of some of those engaged in the administration of the law in connection with the immigration bureau. I think that provision of the bill has entirely satisfied the advocates of temperance. It is all that reasonably could be asked for, because it is all that is pertinent to the purpose of the measure. I hope, therefore, the bill will not be embarrassed by the insertion of a provision which does not pertain to it."

Mr. Berry's Inference.

"It is not a proposition to insert it in the bill," responded Mr. Berry. "It is already in the bill, and put there by the house. This is a proposition on the part of the committee to strike it out, and if we vote to put it out, it seems to me that we go on record as favoring a saloon in he capitol. I do not know where the one is now; all the one I have ever heard about as being kept here was on the side of the house of representatives. I take it for granted that they have become tired of it and want to get rid of it."

"I should like to ask as a matter of law if any legislation of the two houses is necessary to suppress the sale of liquor at either end of the capitol?" queried Senator Bailey. "Is it not true that each house has absolute control over what shall be sold in its restaurant?"

"I should like a little light on this interesting subject," spoke Senator Tillman, "and I should like for somebody who is informed to tell me whether any liquor is sold at the senate end of the capitol now. I have been informed that there is not. This is an old question which has been coming over here spasmodically and at intervals ever since I have been here. The house is simply playing a hypocritical game on the people of the country and endeavoring to make the senate attend to its morals and its virtues, and I am opposed to any such proposition. I should like to see the house get what it seems to want."

The statement by Mr. Tillman has more truth than poetry in it, and it is an open secret that not a few members of the house are engaged in a deep brown study to devise some way to undo the trick. At present it would not be judicious for the man to come forward claiming the credit of originating the idea of putting such a provision in the bill. When all have spoken, no one can refute the plain statement that the house has it in its power any day in the week to swear off without asking the assistance of the senate, namely, by passing a brief little resolution of its own on the subject without incorporating it in any bill, large or small.

L. W. STRAYER.

Your Chance to Make Money.

$ 40 Buys One Hundred Shares With a Par Value of .... $ 100

$200 Buys Five Hundred Shares With a Par Value of.......... $ 500

$400 Buys One Thousand Shares With a Par Value of.......... $1,000

OF THE FULL-PAID AND NON-ASSESSABLE STOCK OF THE

Pittsburgh Consolidated M., M. & T. Co.

THIS STOCK HAS ADVANCED 60 per cent. in the last 60 DAYS, and we positively know that another ADVANCE will be made in the very near future. You, therefore, make no mistake in buying at the present low price of 40 CENTS per share, as without doubt it WILL SELL for at least ONE DOLLAR within the next year.

FORTUNE IS KNOCKING

at your door today, and giving you this "Golden Opportunity" to make money. Don't let it slip past you without taking advantage of it before the next ADVANCE in selling price is made. This STOCK is becoming very popular with the public on account of the prominent BANKERS AND BUSINESS MEN who control the affairs of the Company, and the fine showing which is being made as the development work progresses at the Mines.

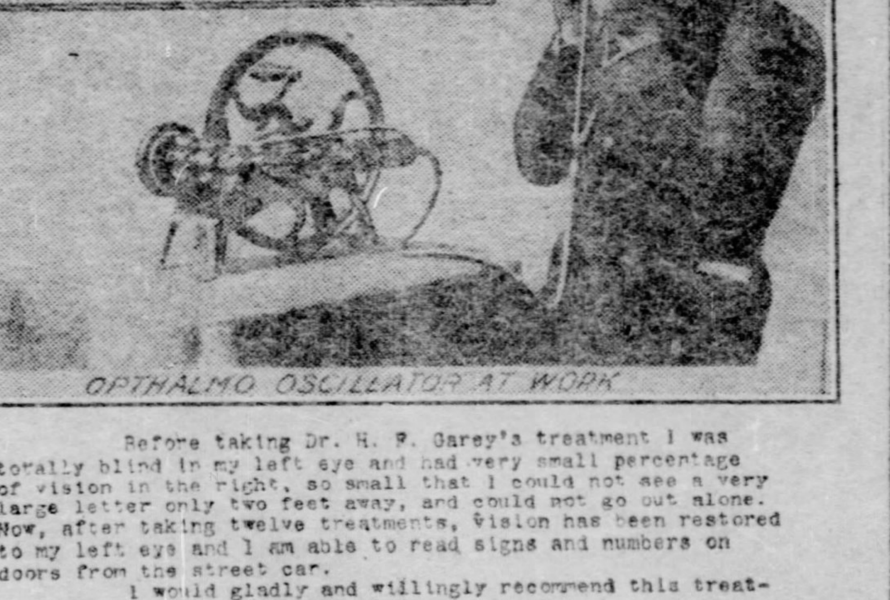
Write us "WHERE YOU'RE AT," not tomorrow, but today, and we will mail you our BOOKLET telling all about WHO we are, WHERE we are, WHAT we have, and best of all, WHAT we are GOING TO HAVE.

ADDRESS THE

Pittsburgh Consolidated Co.

OFFICES:
1103 Bank for Savings Building,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

RESTORED THEIR SIGHT.



Before taking Dr. H. F. Garey's treatment I was totally blind in my left eye and had very small percentage of vision in the right, so small that I could not see a very large letter only two feet away, and could not go out alone. Now, after taking twelve treatments, vision has been restored to my left eye and I am able to read signs and numbers on doors from the street car.

I would gladly and willingly recommend this treatment to all who are so afflicted.

Sincerely yours, Miss Ella Laughlin
5979 Alder St., Pittsburg, Pa.

State of Pennsylvania } ss
County of Allegheny
Personally appeared before me a Notary Public in and for County and State aforesaid Miss Ella Laughlin who being duly sworn deposes and says that the foregoing statement is true and correct.
Signed and sworn to this 18th day of December 1902
Wm K Gray
Notary Public

WILLIAM K. GRAY, NOTARY PUBLIC, PITTSBURG PA.

A REMARKABLE CASE.

When I first commenced taking treatment with Dr. F. H. Garey's Opthalmo Oscillator, my eyes were in such condition as to cause me considerable pain and annoyance, they being so cross that people could not refrain from passing remarks on them.

I had been cross-eyed for thirteen years, caused by a fright when I was four years old. As a result of an operation performed on my right eye about eight years ago I have been unable to see anything out of it, and in consequence the strain on my left eye caused me to have terrible headache nearly all the time.

Since taking twenty treatments with the Opthalmo Oscillator I have never had the slightest pain in my head and can see perfectly with my right eye. My eyes have become so straight that it is a surprise to me as well as to my friends. A few weeks ago I could not read any length of time as my eyes would get so hot and sore I would be compelled to stop and rest them. Now I can read for hours without any ill effects whatever.

To all who are similarly afflicted I will say that Dr. Henry F. Garey's Opthalmo Oscillator certainly is a wonderful invention and worthy of all praise. Words cannot express my gratitude for the good it has done me as none but those who have had the same trouble can know what a humiliating misfortune it is. I can never be too thankful for the great benefit I have received from Dr. Garey's Opthalmo Oscillator treatment and wish them all success in the future and will watch with the greatest interest the progress which I feel sure the Opthalmo Oscillator will make.

Very sincerely,
Miss Kate McFarlane
No. 5 Saturn St., Allegheny, Pa.

State of Pennsylvania, County of Allegheny. }

Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public, in and for County and State aforesaid, Miss Kate McFarlane, of No. 5 Saturn Street, Allegheny City, Pa., who being duly sworn, deposes and says that the foregoing statement hereto attached is true and correct of her case.

Sworn to before me this 18th day of December, A. D., 1902.

WILLIAM K. GRAY, NOTARY PUBLIC, PITTSBURG PA.

Wm K Gray
Notary Public

The Christmas Furs

The furs are selling as never before—and little wonder—
We never before had such furs to offer you—
Hundreds of dainty pieces here in all the popular furs—
Many of them at very moderate prices—

NECK FURS

Smart Squirrel Scarfs—$8.50 each.
Flat Squirrel Muffs, $17.50.
Sable Fox Boa, $12—Flat Muff to match, $15—the set, $25.
Sable Fox Double Boa, $17.75—Flat Muff to match, $15—the set, $30.
Blue Lynx Cluster Scarf, eight full tails, $14—Muff to match, $16.50.
Genuine Chinchilla Muffs—extra size—$17.50—only 50 of them.

Blue fox boas and flat muffs—

Chinchilla scarfs, boas and pelerines, with round and flat muffs to match—

Black and blue lynx pieces, plain and in combination with squirrel and Persian lamb—

Baum marten plain and novelty collars, with heads and tails—beautiful large, flat muffs to match—

Russian and Hudson Bay sables in all styles and shapes, with muff made specially for each piece—

COATS AND JACKETS

We sell only the Leipsig dyed Persians, as they never lose their brilliancy and cost but little more—

Plain Persian Coats and Blouses, $125 to $300.
Mink trimmed Persian Blouses, $225.
Persian Blouses, trimmed with Baum Marten and Sable, $200 to $400.

In seal coats we show a line unequaled for richness and beauty—we use only London dyed Alaska seals of the first grade—you simply can't buy a poor seal here—

Best Alaska Seal—Seal Pup skins—made to your order if you wish—$300 to $350.

MISSES' FURS

Beautiful pieces in Chinchilla, Squirrel, Fox and Persian Lamb. Smart neckpieces, with muffs to match—singly or in sets.

All these are genuine, carefully selected furs—Not an imitation in the lot—

Gentlemen's fur gloves and caps—
Coachmen's caps and capes.

Store Open Evenings Until Christmas.

PAULSON BROS. CO.
441 WOOD ST.

LORD YARMOUTH has been pleased to say that he finds Pittsburgh a thoroughly charming place, so far as its society is concerned. He was in town all of week before last and certainly had no time to find out how he liked Pittsburgh from anything but a social aspect, as he was kept so busy going about to smart social functions that it is doubtful if he saw much of Pittsburgh from a business man's standpoint. He left for the east, accompanied by H. K. Thaw, of Lyndhurst, whose guest he had been, Mr. Thaw going directly to Washington, where he has rented the Cameron house for the remainder of the winter. During the socially busy time Lord Yarmouth spent in Pittsburgh he was given no less than two little dinners by Mr. and Mrs. J. Denniston Lyons; a luncheon at Oak Manor, given by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kirke Porter, a small dinner at Mrs. William Thaw, Jr.'s, in Allegheny; a small luncheon at Lyndhurst, etc. Besides, he was a guest at the ball given by Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Miller, Jr., and by Judge and Mrs. William G. Hawkins, and, in short, had social engagements for nearly every moment of his stay in town. He was very generally liked, and the intimation that he may make frequent visits here in future is not without significance.

Mrs. Thaw and Miss Thaw, of Lyndhurst, left for Washington City on Friday night, where they are to be guests of H. K. Thaw for the remainder of the season. Mr. Thaw has taken the Cameron house and will entertain rather extensively and will have, as stated, his mother to preside over his establishment. Lyndhurst will remain open, of course, as J. C. Thaw is to remain in town the greater part of the time, and Mrs. Thaw is to come home for brief visits about once in three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Childs, Jr., gave a skating party at Duquesne Garden on Thursday night, followed by supper at the Childs residence.

Mr. and Mrs. William Speer Kuhn, of Morewood avenue, gave a theater party on Wednesday evening, for Miss Anne Burgwin, her visiting friend, Miss Rae Winters, and Miss Elizabeth Sellers, the guests including the debutante set. The party occupied boxes at the Alvin Theater and thoroughly enjoyed Mr. Sothern's presentation of "If I Were King." Among the guests were Miss Hill, a sister of the hostess; Miss Dunbar, her niece; Miss Laura Smith, Miss Beatrice Hawkins, Miss Strong, who is visiting Miss Dunbar; Miss Gertrude Childs, Miss Virginia Wright, Miss Louise Kay, Mrs. Hammerer, who is visiting Mrs. Kuhn; Mr. and Mrs. Eugene L. Messler, Mr. and Mrs. Russell K. Forsyth, Jerome Hill, Lucien Hill, Thomas A. McGinley, Mr. Bissell, Fitzhugh Speer, William Kuhn Dunbar, Dallas C. Byers, Thurston Wright and two or three others. Supper was served after the play at the Union Cafe.

Mr. and Mrs. Kuhn's cotillion at the Pittsburgh Club on Friday evening was their second large entertainment of the week, and one that for elegance of appointment and perfection of detail has not been surpassed by any entertainment so far this winter. It was given for Miss Sallie Hill, Mrs. Kuhn's sister, Mrs. Kuhn and her daughter standing together, at one end of the assembly hall of the club, to receive the guests. Four figures of the cotillon were danced, the first of which was led by Russell K. Forsyth with Miss Hill, for which the favors were white tulle boas for the girls and long pipes for the men. The second figure was led by Jarvis Geer and the favors were white tulle muffs for the girls and handkerchief cases for the men. Jerome Hill led the third figure and Thurston Wright the fourth, and in each case the favors were as pretty as those used for the first two figures. The floral decorations of the assembly room were beautiful and were all in Christmas colors, American Beauty roses and poinsettia being used extensively in a pretty arrangement of palms and Christmas greens. The club house presented a very gay appearance, while the guests at the ball have had no better time at any of the social entertainments of the season.

Mrs. S. Jarvis Adams will give a card party on the third of January, in the afternoon, for her niece, Miss Jeannette Brown, and her granddaughter, Miss Emma Virginia Garner, of Devon, Colorado, who is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Adams during the holidays.

Miss Edna D. Lappe, of North Highland avenue, will give a large card party on the fifth of January for her sister, Miss Myrtle Lappe, and her school friends from Walnut Lane Seminary who are home for the holidays.

Invitations were issued a few days ago by Mr. and Mrs. M. Theodore L. Marshall, of Osage City, Kansas, for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Alice Sheldon Marshall, to John Pollock McConahey, of Pittsburgh, for Wednesday evening, December 24, at nine o'clock in the First Presbyterian Church, Osage City. The maid of honor will be Miss Esther Marshall and Mr. Frederick McConahey, of this city, will be his brother's best man. A reception will follow, after which the young couple will leave for an extended wedding trip. They will be at home at the Iroquois, Atwood and Forbes street, after February first.

Miss Elizabeth Reed, of North Negley avenue, East End, has issued invitations for the marriage of her daughter, Miss Mary Washington Reed, to Dr. W. P. Hughes, for Tuesday evening, December 30, at eight o'clock at the Reed residence.

Dr. Edwin R. Gregg, of South Highland avenue, returned a few days ago from Philadelphia, where he went to attend the clinics of Dr. Adolph Lorenz, the famous Austrian surgeon.

The engagement of Miss Natalie Elizabeth Lewis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Lewis, of Holmesburg, Philadelphia, to Dr. Will A. Thompson, of this city, has been announced, to be followed by their marriage at an early date.

Miss Elizabeth Utley, of Shady avenue, East End, has invitations out for a card party she will give on Tuesday afternoon, December 30, to meet Mr. and Mrs. David Aiken Reed.

Miss Helen Ayres, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Samuel Ayres, of Morewood avenue, returned on Friday from Ogontz to spend the holiday vacation at home.

Mrs. John Wolf Pontefract and Miss Pontefract, of Fifth avenue, Shadyside, have invitations out for an afternoon reception they will give on December 31 from 2 until 5 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas C. Carson, of Lang avenue, East End, issued invitations a few days ago for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Mary Carson, to William A. Hastings, for January 7. The wedding is to be a home affair, for which only relatives and intimate friends have been asked. Miss Jessie M. Carson is to be her sister's maid of honor, and there will be five bridesmaids, Miss Mildred R. Carson, the Misses Helen and Lillian Smith, of Ingram; Miss Edith C. Forgie, of Allegheny, and Mr. Hastings's sister, Miss Katherine Hastings. George Anderson and Lida B. Carson will be the two ribbon bearers, and Dr. William Thompson (whose engagement has just been announced), will be the bridegroom's best man.

Mr. and Mrs. William Watson Smith, of Castleman street, have invitations out for Thursday, January 1, to meet Mr. and Mrs. David Aiken Reed. The hours are from 2 to 4 o'clock. Mrs. Smith is Mr. Reed's aunt.

Mrs. John Fremont Shafer, of South Negley avenue, gave a musical tea last Monday that was a pleasing variation on the regulation afternoon tea, and one decidedly successful and agreeable. During the afternoon a fine musical program was presented by the Rentz string quartet, and Miss Henriette Keil and Mr. Goeb, soloists. Among those who assisted Mrs. Shafer in entertaining were Mrs. Henry Dallmeyer, Mrs. Samuel Lansing Seymour, Mrs. Frederick R. Babcock, Mrs. W. S. Miller and Miss Jeannette Agnew.

Mrs. John Joy Edson, of Washington City, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Bennett, of South Highland avenue, and has been the guest of honor at several pleasant social entertainments since her arrival.

Mrs. George William Schmidt, Miss Schmidt and Miss Edith Schmidt will give a reception on the afternoon of December 29, at the Schmidt residence, No. 5236 Center avenue. The hours are from 3 to 6 o'clock.

Miss Margaret Reed, of Fifth avenue, East End, has invitations out for a small breakfast she will give on the first of January.

Mrs. George Wilmer Martin's reception on Monday, for Mrs. J. Stuart Lacock, was a decidedly pretty and enjoyable affair, with about 35 guests. The Martin residence was attractively decorated for the occasion and the success of the afternoon was due somewhat to the informality of the occasion, and a great deal to the cordial hospitality of the hostess.

MISS IRENE HOBSON,

As Queen Herodias in Sudermann's "Johannes."

The stage now claims Miss Hobson, a famous Southern belle and cousin to Captain Richmond P. Hobson, the hero of the Merrimac. Miss Hobson is possessed of great personal charm and talent, and has been looking toward a stage career for some time. Miss Hobson is encouraged in her ambitions by her cousin, who prophesies for her a brilliant future behind the footlights. The Southern beauty has been a reigning favorite and is well known and much admired in Atlanta, Ga., and other Southern social centers. She is youthful, highly educated and has everything to make her life one round of joy and pleasure, but she has tired of the butterfly existence and longs for a career on the stage.

Mrs. William Henry Burt was hostess at a handsome afternoon tea and reception on Friday, her guests having been asked to meet the hostess' new daughter-in-law, Mrs. William Dale Burt, who was formerly Miss Anna Saunders, of Allegheny. Mr. and Mrs. Burt, who spent their honeymoon in the east, having been married November 12, are living in Avalon, where they have been at home since December 8.

The Hon. and Mrs. E. F. Jones gave a small dinner at their home in Irwin avenue, Thursday evening, in honor of Gen. and Mrs. Charles Lane Fitzhugh, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. E. W. Painter. The table decorations were of delicate lavendar orchids, and the guests included Mr. and Mrs. Painter, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Speer, Mr. and Mrs. Mark Watson and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kirke Porter.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Graham Brown are to give a dinner at their home in Forbes street, Shadyside, in honor of Miss Virginia Wright, of St. Louis, who is visiting Mr. and Mrs. William Speer Kuhn.

Among the Pittsburgh girls, students at St. Margaret's, Waterbury, Conn., who came home during the week to spend the midwinter holidays, are Miss Marguerite Smith, Miss Mary Burchfield, Miss Jane Blair, Miss May Ripley, Miss Katharine Darsie, Miss Marian Clapp, Miss Carrie Scott, Miss Frederika Hay and a number of others.

Mrs. W. Y. Brady, of Maryland and Kentucky avenues, will give a card party on the afternoon of December 30.

Mrs. William M. Gormley, of Murray Hill avenue, will give a dance Christmas night for her son, William R. Gormley, for about 50 people. The honors will be shared with Mr. Gormley by Frank P. Smith and Eugene Wilkins, of Philadelphia, who are spending the holidays at the Gormley's.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Blair, of Bayard street, gave a large card party on Thursday evening, preceded by a reception, the occasion having been made notable by the announcement of the engagement of Miss Evelyn Grimm, of Franklin, a sister of the hostess, to Edward Elliot Jenkins, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas C. Jenkins, of this city. Both the reception and the card party were given for Mrs. Emil Koos, of Oil City, and Mrs. Charles Gray, of New York, both house guests of the hostess. The reception of the afternoon was followed by a hearts party in the evening, games of hearts being thought a most appropriate accompaniment to an engagement announcement. The reception rooms used for this occasion were decorated with holly and red immortelles fashioned in heart shape, with quantities of Christmas greens effectively arranged. There were a number of out-of-town people among the guests, including Mrs. Williamson, of Titusville, who is visiting Mrs. Harry Fisher; Miss Hurley, of Franklin; Mrs. Percy Beers and a number of others. Mr. and Mrs. Blair expect to entertain a large house party over Christmas.

The Misses Mead, of Westminster street, will give a musicale on the afternoon of New Year's day, in aid of some philanthropic work in which they are interested.

The large evening card party given by Mr. and Mrs. John Eaton, and their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Brown, of Bidwell street, on last Tuesday evening was a notably handsome affair that pleasantly combined the elements of both a card party and reception. The receiving group comprised the hosts and hostesses and Mr. and Mrs. Brown's other daughter, Mrs. F. Ward Denys, of Baltimore, who is making her annual Christmas visit to her parents. The floral decorations of the house were, appropriately, of Christmas greens, American Beauty roses, poinsetta and holly. Very handsome prizes rewarded the winners of the most games of cards. Tuesday evening's entertainment was followed by a second card party on Wednesday, that was no less successful than the Tuesday evening affair, and with about the same number of guests in attendance.

The Sixth United Presbyterian church was the scene of a very pretty wedding on Tuesday evening, that of Miss Nancy Cowan McClung and Dr. Harry Ballou Bryson, a large number of guests completely filling the church to witness the beautiful marriage ceremony. The Rev. Robert M. Russell, D. D., pastor of the church, was the officiant, and the bride was given away by her brother, Charles Agnew McClung, with whom she entered the church. During the ceremony the bride was attended by Miss Sue Paul, of Oakmont, as maid of honor, and four bridemaids, Miss Mary Chambers McClung, sister of the bride; Miss Isabel McClung, her cousin, a daughter of Judge McClung, Miss Carolyn Woolslayer, of Beaver, and Miss Elizabeth Packard. James Lester Chambers was the bridegroom's best man and the ushers were Charles Gillespie, Dr. John C. Calhoun, Dr. G. Oliver Challinor and Murry G. McClung. The church decorations were ample but pretty and consisted of palms and other greens, with poinsetta to give the necessary touch of red. White rose petals also figured prominently on this wedding occasion, hundreds and hundreds of them having been scattered in the bride's pathway, as she entered the church, by little Miss Rebecca Crawford. After the church ceremony, Dr. and Mrs. Bryson left for a wedding trip through the southern states and Mexico, and later will be "at home" at No. 1125 North St. Clair street, East End.

A new skating club of about 40 or 50 members has been organized under the patronage of Mrs. Louis Brown of Dithridge street the members to have exclusive use of Duquesne Garden every Friday morning.

Miss Mary Moreland and Miss Esther Moreland of Wallingford street will give a reception on Tuesday, December 30.

Mrs. Henry Sellers McKee of Ridge avenue, Allegheny, will give a luncheon tomorrow for Miss Laura Smith and some of the debutantes of the season. The honors will also be shared by Mrs. A. Hartupee Chandler, a recent bride.

Mrs. James M. Kenny's tea on Thursday at the Kenny residence, to formally introduce her daughter, Miss Mary Kenny, into society, was another one of last week's events that had its share of beauty and enjoyment, with a perfect shower of bouquets for the debutante. Mrs. Kenny and Miss Kenny received together and were assisted by Mrs. William M. McKievy, Mrs. John Robinson McCune, Mrs. James Harden Hays, Mrs. John MacClurg Hays, Mrs. William S. Huselton, Mrs. William M. Hall, Mrs. James M. Guffey, Mrs. Theodore Varney, of Indianapolis, who recently came to Pittsburgh to live; Mrs. Charles Hoffman, Miss Alice M. Thurston, Mrs. H. P. Pears, Miss Roma Huselton, Mrs. George P. Blackistock, Miss Margaret McConway, Miss Frances Hamilton, Miss Beth Brace, Miss Mary E. Guffey, Miss Alice Pennoch, Miss Gutman and Miss Virginia Hays. The rooms used for the reception were prettily decorated for the occasion, everything being carried out in the holiday colors. The hall was in green, while the drawing room and library had decorations of American Beauty roses and red carnations. The centerpiece in the dining room was an artistic combination of poinsetta and holly. The hours were from 4 until 6 o'clock.

GOD BLESS US EVERY ONE

By JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

"God bless us every one!" prayed Tiny Tim,
Crippled, and dwarfed of body, yet so tall
Of soul, we tiptoe earth to look on him,
High towering over all.

He loved the loveless world, nor dreamed indeed
That it, at best, could give to him, the while,
But pitying glances, when his only need
Was but a cheery smile.

And thus he prayed, "God bless us every one!"—
Enfolding all the creeds within the span
Of his child-heart; and so, despising none,
Was nearer saint than man.

I like to fancy God, in Paradise,
Lifting a finger o'er the rhythmic swing
Of chiming harp and song, with eager eyes
Turned earthward, listening—

The Anthem stilled—the Angels leaning there
Above the golden walls—the morning sun
Of Christmas bursting flower-like with the prayer,
"God bless us every one!"

Mr. and Mrs. David Aiken Reed are to make their home at the Hotel Schenley pending their selection of a permanent home. They are to be the guests of honor at an entertainment to be given soon by Judge and Mrs. James H. Reed.

If preliminary preparations are any prophesy of the event then the wedding of Miss Elizabeth McConway, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William McConway, of Lexington avenue, and Mr. Allen Hazen, of New York, will be one of the largest and handsomest of any season. It will take place on Thursday evening, January 1, at 8 o'clock, in the Church of the Ascension, for which a large number of invitations have been issued, and is to be followed by a small reception at the home of the bride. Miss Margaret McConway will be her sister's maid of honor, and the large bridal party will include Mr. Hazen's sister, Miss Annah Putnam Hazen, of New York; Miss Clara McLain, Miss Charlotte Pendleton, Miss Margaret Brown, Miss Edith McFarlane and Miss Josephine McConway. Charles R. Going, of New York, will be the bridegroom's best man, and the ushers, Leonard Metcalf, Horace C. Jealous, J. Waldo Smith, I. L. Fales, of Cincinnati; W. T. Graham, of Edgewood, and Frederick D. Linton, of New York.

A number of entertainments either have been, or will be, given for Miss McConway, and the members of her bridal party. Mr. and Mrs. James D. Graham, of Edgewood, gave a dinner for them on Wednesday evening, and Miss McLain will give a tea for them on Wednesday, the day before the wedding, and the morning of the wedding Miss Margaret Brown, of Penn and Lexington avenues, will give a breakfast for the bridemaids and ushers. On Tuesday, December 30, Miss Robbins and Dr. Rachel Robbins will give a luncheon at the Hotel Schenley for Miss McConway and the bridemaids. The rehearsal for the wedding will be held on New Year's eve, the men going later to Mr. Hazen's farewell dinner at the Schenley.

Mrs. Henry M. Curry, of Homewood avenue, will give a dance on Monday evening, December 29, for her oldest son, Mr. Charles M. Curry, and on the evening of January 1, will give a dance for her two younger sons, Grant Curry and Henry M. Curry, Jr.

Miss Virginia Bughman, who was one of the bridesmaids at the Hays-Guthrie wedding, gave a dinner at the Hotel Schenley on Monday evening for Miss Hays and Mr. Guthrie, the members of the bridal party and a few other friends.

Miss Thaw of Lyndhurst gave a skating party at Duquesne Garden on Monday evening for about 40 people, followed by a supper at the Thaw residence, the dual entertainment providing a very great deal of pleasure for Miss Thaw's guests. Miss Thaw's guests included Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Fitzhugh, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene L. Messier (who chaperoned the party), Miss Burd Thaw, Miss Laura McGinley, Miss Martha Ferguson, Miss Ada McCrea, Miss Lois Miller, Miss Margaretta Wood, Miss Beatrice Hawkins, Miss Louise Kay, Miss Martha Dalzell, Miss Jeannette Hawkins, Irwin Laughlin, Cooper Wood, W. D. Wood, Jarvis Geer, Arthur Bell, Dallas C. Byers, Dr. Walther Riddle and two or three others.

Mrs. George R. Waters of Bellefield avenue issued invitations a few days ago with which were enclosed the cards of Mrs. Oscar A. Rogers and Miss Robb, for a reception on the afternoon of December 30, to meet Mr. Henry Keller, the artist, and for which only artists, musicians and a few literary people have been asked.

The Rev. Charles L. Fowler, D. D., L. L. D., of Buffalo, and the Rev. James M. Buckley, D. D., LL. D., of New York, are visiting in Allegheny today, guests, respectively, of Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Scaife and Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Hamilton.

Mrs. Robert Alexander McDonald and her sisters, the Misses Cordier, have cards out for a reception they will give on Tuesday afternoon, December 30, at Mrs. McDonald's residence in South Fairmount avenue, East End.

The patronesses for the Delta Pi (Shady Side Academy) dance will be Mrs. A. Clark Dravo, Mrs. W. R. Crabbe, Mrs. E. E. Ahl, Mrs. Chase Anderson, Mrs. William G. Hawkins, Mrs. John B. Herron, Mrs. John G. Holmes, Mrs. William S. Huselton, Mrs. George A. Macbeth, Mrs. Henry A. Marlin, Mrs. James H. McClelland, Mrs. John W. Overend, Mrs. William H. Rea, Mrs. Albert L. Schultz, Mrs. Charles H. Spencer, Mrs. Clarence E. Schmertz, Mrs. John E. Williams and Mrs. Charles Donnelly. The dance will be given in the academy gymnasium Wednesday evening, December 31.

Mr. and Mrs. Persifer Smith's dance for Miss Laura Smith will be one of the largest debutante entertainments of this week and will take place on the evening of the 23d at the Pittsburgh Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. King will give a dance for the young people home from school at the Auditorium, in South Highland avenue.

Miss Rachel McMasters Miller was formally introduced into society at a large and handsome reception given on Monday by her mother, Mrs. Mortimer Miller, at the Hotel Schenley, where the Millers are spending the winter. Mrs. Miller, Miss Miller and Miss Wightman, Miss Miller's visiting friend, comprised the receiving group, and Mrs. Miller was assisted in entertaining by Mrs. James R. Mellon, Mrs. James Neale, Mrs. George Heard, Mrs. Warrington Warwick, Mrs. Emmett Queen, Mrs. John F. Steel, Mrs. W. A. Magee, Mrs. Willis McCook, Mrs. A. M. Jenkinson, Mrs. Wilbur Shenk, Mrs. Alexander M. Scott, Mrs. W. W. Smith, with Miss Rebekah Friend, Miss Louise Magee, the Misses Leila and Louise Donelly, Miss Alice Pennock, Miss Margaret Chalfant, Miss Edna McKay and Miss Ella Cassidy. The hours were from 3 to 6 o'clock.

An engagement announced during the week is that of Miss Elizabeth Baggaley, Mr. Ralph Baggaley's second daughter, and Mr. Alexander Rook Carroll, a grandson of the late Alexander Rook, and son of Mrs. H. R. Carroll.

Mrs Warrington Warrick's reception at The Maples on Thursday evening was given in honor of her nieces, Mrs. Robert Wray, and Miss Louise Magee, one of the seasons debutantes. The receiving party included Mrs. Warwick, Mrs. Wray, Miss Magee, Mrs. A. Per Lee Pease and Mrs. F. Willard Arnold. Assisting them were Mrs. A. C. McCallam, Mrs. James Neale, Mrs. James Verner Scaife, Mrs. John Fremont Steele, Mrs. William Addison Magee, Mrs. William Flinn, Mrs. Horace Dravo, Mrs. Mortimer Miller, Mrs. Lawrence Litchfield, Miss Mary McCallam, Miss Eleanor McCallam, Miss Margaret Miller, the Misses Clara and Marie Dravo, Miss Lucy Hay, Miss Edna Sutton, Miss Eva Storer, Miss Rebecca Jennings and Miss Elsie Metcalf. In all the decorations of the house the Christmas idea prevailed, the usual smilax and ferns being supplemented by pines and evergreens. These were used to festoon the walls in all the rooms and, in the halls and staircases, were tied here and there with huge scarlet bows. Very few flowers were used with the exception of a few clusters of American Beauty roses in the music room, where the receiving party stood. A dinner for the younger people, Mrs. Wray's and Mrs. Magee's friends, followed the reception.

The Misses McKay, of Oak Hill, Amberson avenue, gave one of the handsomest afternoon affairs of the season in their luncheon, on Tuesday, for Miss Rachel Miller and Miss Ethel Cassidy. Luncheon was served on one large round table, supplemented by several smaller tables, each prettily decorated with American Beauty roses and the holiday colors. At the close of the luncheon a palmist was present to read the hands of the guests, a diversion that pleasantly rounded out the afternoon.

Invitations were issued during the week for a Christmas dance to be given at the Hotel Schenley on Friday evening, December 26, being one of a series of Tuesday evening subscription dances arranged by a committee comprising William D. Phelan, Philip E. Reilly, Frank J. Lanahan, Thomas A. Dunn, Charles E. Spigelmire and J. Frank McKenna.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Barr, of Bidwell street, will give a dance next Saturday evening for their two sons and the young people home from school for the holidays.

One of the largest and handsomest weddings ever witnessed by Pittsburghers was that one of Miss Mary Crossan Hays and Mr. Frank Sellers Guthrie, which took place in the Shadyside Presbyterian Church on last Tuesday evening, the pastor of the church, the Rev. Dr. Holmes, being the officiant at the marriage ceremony. The bride was given away by her father and was attended by Mrs. Eugene L. Messler, as matron of honor, and a younger sister, Miss Carolyn Irwin Hays, as maid of honor. The bridal party was completed by four bridesmaids, Miss Marion Guthrie, the bridegroom's sister; Miss Virginia F. Bughman, Miss Willa Forsyth and Miss Penelope Griffiss, of Chattanooga; John Brandon Guthrie, the best man, and the ushers, William H. Hays, Jr., Starling W. Childs, Carroll P. Davis, Robert W. Flenniken, J. Judson Brooks, Jr. After the church ceremony a small reception was held at the Hays residence in Westminster street, Mr. and Mrs. Guthrie leaving later for their wedding trip.

Mrs. Emmet Queen's luncheon yesterday for Miss Rachel Miller and Miss Rebecca Jennings was a very handsome entertainment and quite large, most of the guests going later to Mrs. Wallace P. Bache's reception for Miss Sarah Louise Bache, at the Hotel Schenley.

Mr. and Mrs. George C. Burgwin will give a dance at the Pittsburgh Club on next Monday evening, for their debutante daughter, Miss Anne Burgwin.

Miss Hegeman of Oak Manor gave a large card party on Wednesday for Miss Anne Burgwin, one of this season's debutantes, the guest list including the debutante set of girls and some of the young married women. Domino whist was the game, and ten tables were required to accommodate everybody. Two pretty prizes were provided at each table and in dispensing these, keeping score, etc., Miss Hegeman was assisted by her mother, Mrs. Henry Kirke Porter and Mrs. George C. Burgwin.

One of the most pretentious benefits ever given in this city for a worthy object will be held at the Alvin on the afternoons of January 8 and 9, when "An Irish Arab," a military drama, will be presented by a capable cast of well-known Pittsburgh men and women, including some prominent professional talent. The proceeds will go to St. Joseph's Protectory, the Vine street institution, which is accomplishing wonders in caring for homeless and friendless boys. The business girls of Pittsburgh and Allegheny are giving untiring efforts to the success of the event. The cast is large and well chosen. Among those to appear are Miss Lorie Palmer, a former favorite of the Grand Opera House Stock Co., the Misses Aline Walker, Bessie Hobbs, Mary Byron, Margaret Brownlee, Marcella Shaw, Della Keebler, Myrtle Nagle, Olive Nelttson, Amy Naylor, Lillie Frederick, Frances Gray, Bert Pitcairn, Miss Tenner, Mrs. Wm. Berry, James P. Dunlevy, James P. McNally, David T. Moore, Anthony H. Euwer, Morgan Hewitt, James P. Hudson, Charles French, Joseph McKim, Louis Voye, Louis Vizard, Octavius Johnson, Ernest Kast, John Sullivan and Walter R. Brown.

The performances will be under the immediate direction of G. Stuart Brodock. Details of scenery and costumes have been carried out lavishly and the entire affair will be conducted on a scale seldom attempted outside a professional performance.

The following patronesses are lending enthusiastic aid and assistance: Mrs. Albert J. Barr, Mrs. J. Dawson Callery, Mrs. Thomas W. Fitch, Mrs. Louis M. Plumer, Mrs. J. Ledlie Gloninger, Mrs. Leopold Vilsack, Mrs. J. K. Lanahan, Mrs. E. J. Frauenheim, Mrs. M. R. Ward, Mrs. John C. Reilly, Mrs. Gerald O'Brien, Mrs. P. J. McNulty, Mrs. A. A. Frauenheim, Mrs. J. J. Torley, Mrs. J. J. Flannery, Mrs. John Farrell, Mrs. Joseph O'Neil, Mrs. J. C. Bergstresser, Mrs. Titus Berger, Mrs. Lawrence M. Fagan, Mrs. Jeremiah Dunlevy, Mrs. W. B. Lupton, Mrs. Edward Kelly, Jr., Mrs. Andrew Stoeck, Mrs. James P. Dunlevy and Mrs. Kirner.

Mrs. M. A. Verner and Dr. Alexander L. Verner have invitations out for a dance they will give on next Tuesday evening at the Verner residence, in Penn avenue, East End.

Mrs. John R. Gregg, of Allegheny, will give a dance for the young people home from school on next Saturday evening.

Marked success attended the ambitious undertaking of the seniors of the Pennsylvania College for Women on Thursday evening, when they presented Goldsmith's pretty play, "She Stoops to Conquer." The success which attended this performance has spurred the members of the graduating class and the faculty to give a Shakespearean play at commencement time, thus following the custom of some of the older and larger eastern colleges and universities. The play on Thursday evening, which marked the close of the fall term of college life, the students and members of the faculty leaving at noon on Friday for their Christmas vacation, was presented in costume and with appropriate scenery. The final rehearsal was conducted under the direction of G. Stuart Brodock. The costumes were prepared after careful study of Edwin A. Abbey's beautiful drawings for this old English comedy. As a whole the performance of the college seniors showed much real dramatic ability and gave promise of interesting developments in the Shakespearean play.

One of the interesting social events of Friday afternoon was the card party which Mrs. Pitt Osborne Hasley, of Westminster street, gave in honor of her niece, Miss Margaret Watson. Mrs. Wilbur Shenk and Mrs. Robert Wray.

Cards have been issued for the marriage of Miss Lizzie Tschume, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Tschume of No. 316 East street, Allegheny, and Martin Pehl. The ceremony will take place next Wednesday at St. Matthew's church, North avenue and Middle street, Allegheny, and will be followed by a reception at the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. Dr. Tueskey of Millvale will be the officiating clergyman. Miss Estelle Tschume, sister of the bride, and Miss Hilda Pehl, sister of the groom, will be the maids of honor, and Mr. Schueller and Mr. Keomper will be groomsmen. The ushers will be Mr. Hetss, Mr. Knopp and Mr. Fred Pehl.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Graham Brown gave a dinner last evening at the Pittsburgh Golf club in honor of Miss Virginia Wright of St. Louis, who has been visiting Mrs. William Speer Kuhn.

Mrs. Emmett Queen was hostess yesterday afternoon at a luncheon. The honor guests were Miss Rachel MacMasters Miller and Miss Rebecca Jennings, two of this year's debutantes.

Mrs. Wallace P. Bache of New York, formerly of Pittsburgh, gave a large reception yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Schenley at which she introduced her debutante daughter, Miss Sara Louise Bache. Receiving with Mrs. Bache and her daughter were Mrs. Alexander Speer of Homewood avenue, an aunt of Miss Bache's fiance, Charles Bradley Andrews, and Mrs. Chase Andrews. Assisting were Mrs. Mortimer C. Miller, Mrs. John Brown Herron, Mrs. Robert W. Grange, Mrs. Robert T. Reineman, Mrs. Thomas Liggett, Mrs. Augustus Grange, Mrs. Rachel Tuman, Mrs. George Heard, Mrs. Eugene Pargny, Mrs. Richard Jenkinson, Mrs. Albert Horne, Mrs. Edwin F. Earle, Mrs. Cyrus Clarke, Miss Rachel MacMasters Miller, Miss Ethel Byram, Miss Laura G. Smith, Miss Ethel Cassidy, Miss Sara Verner Lloyd, Miss Paige, Miss Alice Pennock, Miss Alberta Harper, Miss Amy DuPuy, Miss Eleanor DuPuy, Miss Helen Horne, Miss Eleanor Painter, Miss Elizabeth Marshall, Miss Emma Bache, Miss Helen Earle, Miss Gladys, Miss Edna Johnson, Miss Thea Johnson, Miss Grange and the Misses Mead.

Dr. and Mrs. Frances Henry Wade have purchased a country place at South Orleans, Mass., consisting of six acres fronting on Pleasant Bay, and a few yards distant from the new clubhouse of the Pleasant Bay Yacht club. Dr. Wade has also purchased the estates of Ephraim Smith and Luther E. Hammond, comprising 40 acres of land lying directly along the shore of Chatham bay at West Chatham, Mass., where he proposes building a country home.

Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Miss Josephine Zang, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Reinhard Zang of Allegheny to Mr. Henry H. Klug of Allegheny. The wedding will take place at St. Mary's church at 9 o'clock in the morning, January 7.

The Western University of Pennsylvania Glee, Mandolin and Banjo clubs opened the season Friday night with a concert at the Pennsylvania Reform school, Morganza. It was in the nature of a complete rehearsal prior to the formal opening of the season, when the clubs entertain at McKeesport under the auspices of McKeesport High school. Mr. High and Mr. Shaw, in solos, accompanied by the Glee club, were enthusiastically welcomed. The Banjo club, a new feature this season, made a hit.

A prospective bride to arrive in Pittsburgh in a short time, who will be welcomed by those Pittsburgh people who have met her in Washington and abroad, is Miss Henrietta Bates, daughter of the paymaster general of the United States army. Her wedding to McKee Dunn McKee will take place in Washington on Saturday, December 27. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Anson Phelps Stokes, of New York, a classmate of Mr. McKee, in Yale, in 1896. Mr. McKee, who is the son of David R. McKee, of Washington, D. C., for many years manager of the Associated Press in that city, will take his bride to Florida for the winter. On their return north they will come to Pittsburgh, where they will live for the present.

Miss Edna McIlwain, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John D. McIlwain, of the East End, and Charles M. Trinler, of New York, were married on Wednesday at high noon. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Robert W. Grange, D. D., rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Ascension. It was a quiet wedding, with none but the relatives in attendance. The bride's only attendant was her little niece, who acted as flower-girl. Immediately after the wedding breakfast the bride and bridegroom left for the east, where they will spend their honeymoon. After January 15 they will be at home at their residence, No. 27 West One Hundred and Fourth street, New York.

The wedding of Miss Sophia B. Frankie, daughter of Postmaster Simon Frankie, of Chicora, Pa., and Harry I. Newman, a well-known young business man of the East End, will take place January 6.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Lazarus announce the engagement of their sister, Miss Blanche T. Schwarz, and Louis D. Levi, of Erie, Pa. They will be at home at No. 1100 Sheffield street, Allegheny, on Sunday, December 28.

Mr. and Mrs. James Kerr of Sheridan avenue, Bellevue, announce the marriage of their daughter, Josephine, to Robert Boak, at Birmingham, Ala., December 16. Mrs. Boak was until a few weeks ago a teacher in the Bellevue public school and is very popular. Mr. Boak was just recently given an important position at Birmingham and could not leave his position to come north, so his bride went there, where the marriage ceremony was performed.

The Empire Euchre club was entertained by Mrs. A. Beltzhoover at her home Wednesday evening. The head prizes were won by Mrs. A. Beltzhoover and H. L. Beltzhoover, the consolation prizes by Miss Carrie Colburn and Hugh Thompson.

The Nicias club of Bellevue will hold its first dance this season on Friday, December 26, at Masonic auditorium, Bellevue. The committee of arrangements is composed of Thomas J. Lindsey, Drew Johnston, Maurice T. Smick, C. C. Irwin, J. C. Cooper. The patronesses are Mrs. T. W. Irwin, Mrs. W. R. Johnston, Mrs. O. D. Glenn, Mrs. F. W. Wiefer, Mrs. M. B. Rogers.

The concert of the Yale Glee and Banjo clubs on January 1 will be more of a society event than usual this year, because of the large number of members of the clubs who are to be entertained by their friends in town. This being the last concert of the trip many of the members will remain in town for the remainder of the holidays. Mrs. W. N. Frew, Mrs. George T. Oliver, Mrs. James Neale, Mrs. O. D. Thompson and Mrs. J. G. Holmes will entertain the friends of their sons while the clubs are here, and house parties will be given in their honor. On the evening of the concert Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Frew will give a dinner and after the concert the entire club will attend the dance Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Kay give in honor of their daughter, Miss Louise Kay. On the following evening Mr. and Mrs. George T. Oliver will give a dinner for the friends of their son, Augustus K. Oliver, who will later go to Miss Rebekah Friend's dance at the Schenley. The presence of the Yale hockey and basketball teams in town at this time will add greatly to the festivities of the week.

PITTSBURGHERS IN ATLANTIC CITY.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 20.—At the leading Atlantic City hotels the following Pittsburghers are registered:

Haddon Hall—Mrs. S. Weinhaus, Mrs. A. B. Groff, J. B. Griggs, R. Ricci, Mrs. R. Ricci, Daniel Buckley, R. Rice, Mrs. R. Rice, Mrs. J. S. Lacock, J. Lacock, B. Conway, W. W. Wattles, J. A. Hardy, Mrs. J. A. Hardy, A. L. Nicola, A. Flannerty, Mrs. A. Flannerty, A. O. Fording, Mrs. A. O. Fording, J. S. Stovell, Mrs. Stovell, T. Stovell, W. H. Dilworth, Mrs. W. H. Dilworth, Mrs. W. W. Wattles, Alexander Hardy, Mrs. Alexander Hardy, J. Atwell, J. S. Atwell, R. E. Waggoner, W. O. Christian, Miss S. Christian.

Marlborough house—S. A. Cosgrove.

Lehman—Craig Hall—Mrs. M. R. Ehlley, Miss K. M. Brown, Mrs. M. Chiley, Mrs. F. L. Ballard, Miss Harriet C. Westervelt, Dr. H. C. Westervelt, Mrs. H. C. Westervelt.

Malatesta's—E. P. Morris, Mrs. E. P. Morris, Miss N. Morris, I. H. Lowan, E. Thomas, H. C. Johnson.

Dunlop—Q. A. T. Allen, J. J. Quinn, A. J. Allen, J. Irwin.

Strand—Miss Florence Lancaster Archer, Mrs. Newmyer, Miss Harding, C. M. Buchanan.

Allegheny—M. J. Gooley and son.

Traymore—Mrs. Newinger and sister, Mrs. L. J. Affelder, L. J. Affelder.

Agnew—R. Ricci, Mrs. R. Ricci, B. Hirshfield.

Glendale—A. L. Ritcher, T. Palmer.

Avon Inn—J. Hastings, F. Worth.

Beaumont—R. Brokaw, W. Jutte.

Robbins—W. Clipp, H. Forrest.

Palmer—G. Werner, Mrs. G. Werner.

Wiltshire—O. Sheckley, H. Adams.

Grand Central—W. S. Stone, C. James.

Kuehnle's—F. Wolf, B. Fields.

Pierrepont—Joseph Rooney, Mrs. Joseph Rooney, William Oliver, Mrs. William Oliver, W. C. Johnson, W. H. Sponsler, H. Johnson.

Brighton—Arthur Kennedy, Mrs. Arthur Kennedy, Robert P. Watt, Mrs. Robert P. Watt, Wilbur Shreve, Mrs. Wilbur Shreve, Miss Ruth Walker, E. T. Dravo, Mrs. E. T. Dravo, Miss Dravo, Mrs. Biggert.

Dennis—D. M. Miller, Mrs. D. M. Miller, C. R. Miller, Mrs. C. R. Miller, J. Rhoads, T. F. Flegler, Mrs. T. F. Flegler, W. Woods, Mrs. W. Woods, Mr. and Mrs. Thorsch, Thomas Williams, W. Lagen, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Wilfong, Joseph Wilfong, Miss Edith Wilfong, Miss Dorothy Wilfong, S. Scott, Mrs. S. Scott, S. C. Scott, Mrs. S. C. Scott.

MIDNIGHT GAME WITH A MADMAN

Paris Woman Had to Play Cards With a Crazy Cabman, but Won and Was Taken Home.

(Special Correspondence of Sunday Gazette.)

PARIS, Dec. 14.—A lady living on the Boulevard Magenta met with an extraordinary adventure the other night. She had ordered a cab to fetch her home from a friend's house at midnight. When she came out to find her cab it was 1 a. m.

"Ah," said the cabman, "you have played a nice game with me, keeping me here all this time." "But, my man, I will pay you for your time," said the lady. "All right; get in," replied the driver.

The cab then drove off at a furious pace, and the lady began to realize with terror that she was being driven out of Paris, perhaps to be robbed and murdered.

Presently, in a deserted side street outside the fortifications, the cab stopped, and the cabman got down from his seat. "Now, then, little mother," he said, producing a greasy pack of cards, "you have got to play a game with me."

The trembling lady, who had her watch and purse in her hand ready to offer the man, saw that he was mad. She resolved to humor him. By the light of the cab lamps she played two games of ecarte with the mad driver.

She won both games, whereupon the cabman got up on his box and drove her straight home. "No," he said, "I don't want any fare; you won it just now at cards."

A seller is bound to deliver the quantity of merchandise which he contracts for.

A verbal lease for a year is valid.

MIRRORS

A Mirror is the most suitable Christmas present you can make, because it will both reflect and magnify the Yuletide joy.

For Your Wife:
A Mirror for the mantel.

For Your Mother:
A Colonial Mirror — ye olden time mirror will recall her grandmother's day.

The Ideal Present for a Lady:
A triplicate Mirror for the dresser.

For a Gentleman:
A Shaving Mirror.

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You will waste time and money by buying elsewhere.

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WOMEN'S CLUBS

MOST of the women's clubs hereabouts are enjoying a vacation season, the schedule of meetings having been arranged in such a way as to leave a fortnight at Christmas time free from club duties and club work. The arrangement is good and the members afterward return with keener zest to the preparation of papers and other work incident to club life. Not all club work, however, has been suspended, as visitors to the Twentieth Century club any day this week has discovered. The regular current topics class met on Monday and each day thereafter committee meetings were held, whose business in each case concerned women's clubs. On Wednesday, for instance, the Consumers' league board of management held its regular monthly meeting and transacted considerable business of moment in connection with the work of the league. One member called attention to the fact that the league's postal with advice to Christmas shoppers had been incorporated in the advertisement of a leading local firm. The league has the sympathy and support of so many good people that its work cannot fail of success, even though its plans include some seemingly impossible reforms.

While the league meeting was in progress in one of the downstairs rooms of the club the printing committee of the joint committee, summer play grounds and vacation schools was in session in the board room on the second floor. The committee comprises Miss Buelah Kennard, Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon, Miss Bradley, Mrs. W. C. Anderson and Mrs. H. B. Birch. As the work conducted by the joint committee grows in interest from year to year the annual report, naturally, becomes more interesting, and this year will outline some conditions found in different sections where summer play grounds were opened and vacation school work conducted that should startle the people into making liberal cash contributions, or doing some other good thing that will aid any work that has in view the betterment of these conditions. The committee hopes to have its report ready for distribution early in the new year. It is already being asked for by people in other cities engaged or interested in similar work.

The new membership committee of the General Federation has been appointed by the executive board as follows: Mrs. Emma Van Vechten of Cedar Rapids, Ia., chairman; Mrs. Draper Smith of Omaha, Neb.; Mrs. Dotha Stone Pineo of Norwalk, Conn.; Mrs. W. W. Boyd of St. Louis, Mo., and Miss Louise B. Poppenheim of Charleston, S. C. Several new committees are to be appointed later. Among these are the committee on legislative affairs, composed of one member from each of the standing committees, for which legislation may be required; a committee on household economics, which will be attached to the educational committee, and a sub-committee to assist on libraries.

The winner of the fellowship offered by the Association of Collegiate Alumnae is Miss Frances C. Davenport, Radcliffe, 1904, who will make use of the fellowship in continuing her investigations upon the economic conditions of the English manor in the thirteenth century. There were 20 applicants, and the standard of scholarship was reported to be higher than at any previous time.

The association now numbers about 2,200 members scattered through nearly every state in the Union, with a most flourishing branch here. A great deal of research work in sociology is being done, and the advancement of the study of home economics in schools and colleges is a matter of constant endeavor. The association operates with federations and the general federation of women's clubs, particularly in the work of promoting reforms in educational methods of administration.

The Twentieth Century club's lease of the property at present occupied as a club house will expire the first of April and the question naturally arises what will the club do then? So far as the club is concerned, the matter is in the hands of a committee, but individual members are expressing some sentiments that are looked upon as straws in the wind of opinion. There is no question but that a project of moving to the Oakland or Shadyside district has a following, while other equally prominent members will not entertain even the suggestion that such a scheme might be under way. To them the present location is the only one to be considered, and failure to secure that would mean finding another house in the downtown district convenient for Allegheny as well as East End people, a central depot, as it were, something that could not be secured with the present scattered membership if the clubhouse were other than as centrally located as it is. There are so few available places downtown, when questions like this are being considered, that the larger question of a woman's building is again brought forward. If, such a building would not pay 2 per cent on the investment then somebody, or a syndicate, ought to be found willing to accept 1 per cent in the interests of club women and their happiness and comfort. Such an investment might be called philanthropy, but by whatever name it would confer a benefit on the clubs of the two cities that could scarcely be estimated.

The death of Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer came as a sad blow not only to her personal friends, but to all those who shared with her the cause of the advancement of women. For two years Mrs. Palmer held the position of president of the College club of Boston, and she was also a member of the Cambridge club of Cambridge, the Association of Collegiate Alumnae, and was an active worker in the Massachusetts state legislature.

The next regular meeting of the Women's club of Homestead will be held the Monday after Christmas, with Mrs. E. H. Wood as hostess. It is to be a "Dickens day," and is set forth in the club's year book with an appropriate quotation from Dickens—"I will honor Christmas in my heart and try to keep it all the year." During the course of the meeting, there will be a discussion of the author as a writer and as a man.

The New Era club will have a semi-social meeting on December 31, the Wednesday following Christmas, and even now is being pleasantly anticipated, since social meetings of this club are notably successful affair. As a preliminary to the afternoon tea features of the occasion, Miss Suzanne Beatty will read a paper on William Morris and his work, and there will be readings from Col. S. H. Church's work, "Beowulf." The music will be under the direction of Miss Augusta Abel, the remainder of the program to be directed by the social committee, Mrs. Levi Bird Duff, Mrs. Alexander Leggate, Mrs. George Moore, Mrs. Warren Elsey and Mrs. W. C. Butterfield.

The Women's club of Wilkinsburg will hold its first meeting of the new year on January 13, with Mrs. F. R. Stoller as leader for the day and a program dealing with home life to be discussed by Mrs. John A. Kerr, Mrs. John A. Newell, Miss Sadie Walker, Mrs. Charles P. Kellerman and a number of others.

The Traveler's club will not hold another meeting until January 13, when the study of Mexico and current events will be resumed under the leadership of Mrs. John Hamilton. The literary program will be provided by Mrs. William J. Glenn, Mrs. Henry J. Bailey, Mrs. L. O. Livingston and Mrs. William Norwood.

Pittsburgh Sorosis will meet next Wednesday at the Hotel Schenley, and has no less an important subject than "George Washington" to discuss. Mrs. David Pierce will be the leader for the day, and quotations from Washington will be given as answers to roll call, the printed program for the day opening with the statement, credited to the father of his country that "There is no restraining men's tongues or pens when charged with a little vanity." The contributors to the program will include Miss Lowry, Miss Bray, Miss McComb, Miss Weart, Miss Clara Wells and Mrs. Sullivan.

Mrs. M. D. Lichleiter was leader of the Colonial club, which met, as usual at the Schenley, and in the absence of Dr. William Seaman Bainbridge, who was scheduled for a lecture before the club, an impromptu program was arranged. It was, nevertheless, as good a program as the club has discussed, the roll responses from Schiller, being followed by an able dissertation on the same subject, given by Mrs. Lichleiter. Other papers were Mrs. E. R. Sullivan's talk on "Professional Criminals," which formed a sequel to the paper read at the last meeting of the club, on the same subject, and "The Evolution of the Clock," also read by Mrs. Sullivan. Mrs. E. Z. Sullivan's reading of Longfellow's "Cobbler of Hagenan" was one of the pleasant features of the afternoon. The meeting concluded with the report of Mrs. G. B. Kellogg, who represented the club at the last meeting of the permanent civic committee.

A full program was given by the members of the Woman's club of Wilkinsburg at their last meeting, Tuesday afternoon, with "Benjamin Franklin and His Times" as the general topic. The papers included that by Miss Elma Reed on "Benjamin Franklin, Author and Statesman;" Miss Emma Fowler's talk on "A Peep Through Colonial Windows;" Mrs. J. W. McGregor's short talk on "Benjamin Franklin's Kite," and a companion paper by Miss Mary Weidman on "Benjamin West's Paint Brush." Mrs. C. B. Murray read a comprehensive paper on "The Economy of Time and Energy in the Strenuous Life," while Mrs. Henry Carpenter had charge of the question box. The club does not meet again until January 13.

England during the middle ages was thoroughly discussed at the meeting of the Lawrenceville New Century club last Tuesday, and a number of excellent papers were given under the leadership of Miss Myra Johns. These included "Henry II. and a Becket," by Mrs. Louis A. Hutchinson; the "Magna Charta," by Mrs. Given; the "Crusades," by Mrs. H. C. Cooper; the "Wars of the Roses" by Miss Bertha Joyce, and Miss John's paper on "Cathedrals and Monasteries." At the next meeting the various papers will bear an "The Beginning of the Modern Era."

Possibly no club meetings in the city are anticipated with more pleasure than those of the Tuesday Musical club, and the fact that they are held simi-monthly seems but to increase the general interest in the club work. The club met as usual at "The Maples" last Tuesday, Mrs. Warrington Warwick for the second time last week acting as hostess. Miss Abrams gave the opening number of the program in Edward Schutt's charming "Papillons d'Amour," which was followed by one of Jensen's etudes, and McDonald's "Traumerei," both played by Miss Oliver. Miss Boggs sang two good numbers, "The Riddle," by Jessie Gaynor, and "Roundelay," by Sidgey. Mrs. Clark's piano number, "Nottruno," by Sgambati, was well received, and was followed by two good vocal numbers given by Miss Skiles, who sang Ellen Wright's "Dream" and "Love Song" by Hallman. Mr. White playing a 'cello obligato to the latter number. Mrs. Walter Mellor then played "Gondeliers," by Reis, and German's "Minuet," being followed by Miss Hamilton, who rendered "Ich Liebe Dich," by Greig, and "Die Mainacht," by Brahms in an appreciable manner. Mrs. McClure then sang "Du Fragst Mich Taeglich," by Meyer-Helmund, and Noel Johnson's "The River and the Sea." The closing numbers were played by Miss Kurtz, and were "Noctune" in A flat and Rhapsodie in E flat, both by Liszt.

Tuesday was the big day of the week in woman's clubdom, both local and suburban. The Woman's club, among others, met during the afternoon and owing to the absence of Mrs. J. E. Wade, who was to have been leader for the day, the scheduled subject, "Philanthropy," was postponed and was replaced by an informal discussion of the art exhibit at Carnegie institute. Mrs. Andrew Easton, president of the club, who is about to leave for California to spend the winter, tendered her resignation, which was not, however, accepted. A good musical program by Miss Carrie Seaman and Mrs. William Heckman, with a discussion of civics in general and the smoke nuisance in particular, concluded the meeting.

The Current Topics club, recently organized among Perrysville avenue women, held an unusually interesting meeting last Monday evening in the parlors of the Eighth United Presbyterian church, when several important topics of the day were discussed. Intersecting the program were a number of good musical selections by Miss Nellie Miller—among them Denza's "Violets," De Koven's "Swallows" and several others.

Tourists from all directions were in evidence at the last meeting of the club held in its new place of meeting, the Trinity parish house, and despite the inclemency of Monday's weather there was almost a full meeting. The program, however, was not a long one, and consisted of but two papers, whose excellence made up for the scarcity of subjects. It is some time since the members of the club have heard a better or more comprehensive paper than that written by Miss Agnes Way on "Napoleon's Greatest Adversaries," which in her absence was read by Mrs. John Cowley. Miss Stett's reading, "Josephine's Horse," was the only other literary number on the program. The remainder of the afternoon was given over to the discussion of civic affairs and the work of the permanent civic committee.

Possibly no speaker who has addressed the members of the Twentieth Century club this year has had a more appreciative audience than did John W. Beatty during his little talk on "Art" at the club last Monday morning. This talk replaced the usual current topics class of the club, the last meeting of the class to be held until the new year. Coming during the largest and finest loan art exhibition ever held in Pittsburgh, Mr. Beatty's talk was unusually interesting, and in it he explained and illustrated many salient points in the fine art work which gave his listeners many new views on the exhibit. He also pointed out the educational value of the study of the best representatives of the world of art, and the wide benefit to be derived from the inauguration of a free fine art exhibit in Pittsburgh.

The regular meeting of the Avery Woman Suffrage club was held Tuesday evening, and though the weather and Christmas interfered with the attendance, a quorum of members and some visitors took up the consideration of the subject contained in the report of the mothers' congress. Miss Waldu of Philadelphia, a member of the suffrage club of which Miss Jane Campbell is the president, was one of the visitors.

MISS T. OLIVE FOSTER,
Of Shreveport, La., member of the Louisiana Purchase States Committee of Women's Clubs. Miss Foster is a sister of Mrs. Benton McMillin, wife of the Governor of Tennessee.

CHRISTMAS WEEK IN WASHINGTON

Many Holiday Events Will Make the Whirl of the Capital Gayer Than Ever.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—President and Mrs. Roosevelt formally opened the official social season on Thursday night, when a state banquet was tendered to the cabinet officials and the women of their families. The season will continue until March 4, and will be one of the longest on record. If present indications prove true, it will be one of the most brilliant for the past 20 years. Mrs. Roosevelt has now adequate space to give large entertainments.

No formal affairs will be given until January 1, when the diplomatic corps and the entire official world will be received by the president and Mrs. Roosevelt. The New Year's reception is intended only for officials, and not for the women of their families, unless they are especially invited. These special invitations are extended to the diplomatic corps, to wives of many senators and representatives and wives of the judges of the supreme court and the higher class of the military branches. Mrs. Roosevelt has already extended hospitality to nearly all the women in official life and in resident society, at the various teas and receptions given last month and during December. For this reason it is intimated that it would be appreciated if the women yielded New Year's Day entirely to the men. Only two hours and a half, from 11 until 1:30, can be given to this, and it barely allows those scheduled to form a part of the pageant to pass before the president and offer congratulations.

The president and Mrs. Roosevelt will give the first reception after the New Year in honor of the diplomatic corps. This will occur on January 8, and will be followed a week later by a state banquet in honor of the same guests. During January Mrs. Roosevelt will give a series of musicales on Friday evenings. About 200 guests will be invited to each entertainment. She will also receive on Monday afternoon in January.

An interesting dancing party of the week will be given at Rauscher's by Miss Foulke, complimentary to her debutante sister, Miss Gwendolin Foulke, on Christmas eve. This is one of a series of dinner dances to be given by Mrs. Foraker, Mrs. George F. Huff and the Miss Kean. All these hostesses give a dinner to young people on Wednesday night, and the guests will meet at Rauchser's for the dance.

A notable dinner of the coming week will be that given Tuesday evening by Madam Juan Atwell, wife of the former naval attache of the Argentina legation, to Bishop John L. Spalding of Peoria. The delegate apostolic and presidents of local Catholic colleges will be among the guests.

Among the debutantes of the week were Miss Edith Needham, daughter of Dr. Charles W. Needham, president of Columbian university; Miss Elsie Dodge, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Dodge; Miss Anderson, daughter of Judge and Mrs. Thomas H. Anderson of the district court, and Miss Gertrude Ashley Bayne, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. John W. Bayne. With the introduction of these young women, the debutante season may be said to end. There have been 42 buds presented this winter, all of them from prominent official and resident families, and many of them noted beauties and prospective heiresses.

The social feature of this winter will be the marriage of Alexander Pavloff and Mlle. Irene des Planques. Last year the season's event was the stately marriage of Miss Helen Hay and Payne Whitney. The Russian nuptials will take place here at the Russian embassy, and the social world is agog studying the rites which devote their muscovite sisters to matronhood. In many respects the ritual of the Orthodox Greek church is more solemnly impressive than the gorgeous ceremonial of the Roman Catholics. The difference in the rite may be grasped from the fact that in the Greek church the marriage service is known as "the office of crowning." The diadem is used to impress the couple with the fact that they have at last reached the highest dignity of life and are henceforward crowned as rulers in their household and the heads of a little community. In the Greek service the words, "I join you in marriage,' are changed to the formula, "The servant of God (giving name), crowns the servant of God in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost."

The exact date for this ceremony can not be fixed definitely. Mr. Pavloff, the prospective groom, has been summoned to St. Petersburg to confer with the Russian minister of foreign affairs. Mr. Pavloff is minister to Korea, and is accounted one of the brilliant young diplomats of the service. He received his training under Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador here, and was for ten years a member of his staff at the Chinese capital. M. Pavloff can not return to this country before the end of January, so the date of the wedding is fixed approximately between February 1 and 17.

Mlle. des Planques is the friend and schoolmate of Countess Marguerite Cassini, the adopted daughter of the Russian ambassador and the chatelaine of his household. Mlle. des Planques is the daughter of Gabriel des Planques, president of the board of directors of the Russo-Chinese bank, who resides at Kobe, Japan. Mr. and Mrs. des Planques will sail from Japan in the early part of January, and will be guests at the Russian embassy during the festivities.

Christmas in Washington has some advantages not common to the rest of the country. For instance, all the little boys and girls who are acquainted with the folks at the Russian embassy have two Christmas days, coming right together, as it were. The Russians date their time according to the old calendar and their December 25 does not come until January 6. This does not make it unpleasant for the children connected with this embassy, because they have a royal good time on the regular day, and then the patriotism of Count Cassini the ambassador, assures them another feast on January 6. To enjoy the fun of Christmas twice during 12 days must be a unique experience for any youngster.

Then, besides the Russians with the double calendar, there are the Siamese, Koreans, Japanese, Turks and Chinese, who enter into the spirit of the day and follow the customs of the country as closely as they may. One of the attaches of the Chinese legation is married to an American lady, and these Chino-Americans have a great time receiving strange gifts from their Chinese relatives and friends, hanging up their Chinese stockings, which it is believed are attached to their trousers and make splendid, roomy receptacles for toys and good things.

In Washington there are also the diplomats from the various German speaking countries, where the idea of the Christmas tree took root. The German ambassador is a bachelor, and none of his staff are married, so Christmas among these people is grown-up folks' days and there is no tree; but at the Austro-Hungarian embassy, Mr. and the Baroness Hengelmuller have a gorgeous Christmas tree.

Baron Gevers, the Dutch minister, is also a bachelor, but for the benefit of American boys and girls he tells how St. Nicholas became the patron of Christmas. It seems that during the bitter days when the Spaniards under the duke of Alva was ravaging Holland, a good bishop of the name of Nicholas was kind to the people in their trouble and always kept his pockets filled with small coins and dainties for the children. Although he was a Spaniard, the Dutch people remembered him even after they gained their independence and made him the patron of the great children's feast of Christmas. This custom spread to Germany and thence to England, and the settlers of this country brought the idea with them when the Dutch owned New York and New Jersey as New Amsterdam.

Even the little Turks will enjoy a real Christmas. The consul-general of Turkey is a German-American, Dr. Herman Schoenfelt, and he will have a tree at his house for his children. The two little boys of Chekib Bey will be their guests, and these little Mohammedan children can enjoy the lights and good things with true childish zeal.

The Spanish minister pathetically remarks that he is without a cook and without coal, and that he will have a cold Christmas; but even he has been made glad by an invitation to attend a great festival at the Italian embassy.

Sir Michael and Lady Herbert will give a grand dinner to the staff of the British embassy. Little Sidney Herbert will not have a Christmas tree, but he will have a toy store full of gifts to compensate him.

COUNTESS MARGUERITE CASSINI,
Who will be maid of honor to Mlle. des Planques.

MLLE. IRENE DES PLANQUES,
Who will be married at the Russian Embassy in February, the most brilliant wedding of the Washington season.

PITTSBURGH GIRL'S HAWAIIAN EXPERIENCES

Miss Marion H. Dampman Writes an Interesting Letter About Her Work and Life.

By CARA REESE.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

MISS Marion H. Dampman of Coltart square, Pittsburgh, who in September assumed her duties as an instructor in the Kohala Girls' seminary, Kohala, Hawaii, has sent home an entertaining recital of her journey to the distant island and her experiences in her new vocation.

The seminary in which she is located is under the control of the Congregational church of Hawaii, of which the Rev. E. B. Turner is pastor. The Rev. Mr. Turner is well known in Pittsburgh, where he has visited his college friends. He is a Princeton graduate, class of '96, and a former member of Old Nasseau's football team. The Rev. Mr. Turner, after graduation from college and theological seminary, married Miss Gertrude Norris, sister of a college chum, Mr. Edwin Norris, who has also visited Pittsburgh and has many social affiliations here.

The Rev. Mr. Turner and his bride were under appointment to China as missionaries, when the boxer uprising commenced. They had reached the coast when they were held for orders. Later they sailed for their present charge.

Remembered Her Birthday.

Miss Dampman, who is a sister of John B. Dampson, formerly literary critic of a Pittsburgh newspaper, and of Miss Martha C. Dampson of the reference department of the Carnegie library, spent some time at Honolulu on her arrival, and a week with Rev. and Mrs. Turner, who are both old acquaintances, at Kohala, the parsonage being located a mile from the seminary. Kohala, Miss Dampman says, is a district and nothing but country. Each plantation has a village of workmen's houses, mills and stores. Mail is very irregular owing to the irregularity of the boats, and is classified as "foreign" and "local," the latter always referring to mail from Honolulu, although Honolulu is 200 miles distant. Central calls up the seminary when any extra mail arrives.

Miss Dampman says she had scarcely been introduced to the seminary when the date of her birthday was gravely inquired and noted. It happened that the anniversary was an event of the last week in October, so that the experience of the occasion is set forth in her recent letter. When she came down to breakfast on the auspicious occasion the students began to appear with immense wreaths and garlands of flowers. There were at least five strands about her neck, several balanced on her head, the chair was hung with them and the rest were massed on the table. All garlands were made of the most exquisite flowers, one exclusively of English violets. There were numerous offerings in the line of gifts, and at noon a special dinner, with more flowers and with the students all dressed in white in honor of the occasion, this followed by a program of music. All birthdays are celebrated by gifts of flowers at least, in Hawaii.

The tropical vegetation, the Pittsburgher says, is very luxurious and the flowers abundant. There are hedges of hybiscus, numberless oleanders, palms, and every possible variety of ferns, some of the latter attaining the height of regular trees. It rains a dozen times a day, and as the sun keeps on shining, the showers are called "liquid sunshine" by the islanders.

Pears Like Soft Soap.

The fruits of the island are delicious, Miss Dampman declares, although she draws the line on "alligator pears." These, she says, suggest soft soap. The bread-fruit suggests a combination of sweet potato and squash. There are mangoes, figs, guavas, oranges, water lemons, papaia, which is a kind of melon that grows upon a tree; also, cocoanuts, Japanese cherries, rose apples and pineapples. In the line of other edibles, Miss Dampman also asks to be excused from indorsing the favorite dish, "poi." It tastes like yeast, she says.

Miss Dampman is occupied with routine duties in her school. In her disciplinary efforts she has administered some severe punishments on the native girls. One restless mortal she ordered to bed for a whole day; another culprit was sent to rake the weeds from the garden beds, and others have been made to scrub the piazza of the seminary. The grounds around the school building are well kept and are extensive. From the piazza a fine view is obtained of the sea and of the plantations. Each plantation includes 1,500 or more acres, and each one employs about 500 laborers, most of them being Japanese, Chinese and Portuguese. Each plantation has a large house for the owner, with others for the engineers, overseers and bookkeepers, while the mills, stores, barns and laborers' houses make quite a town. The ground is plowed with a steam plow, but the sugar cane is hoed by hand. Wood is used for fuel, with charcoal for the women for ironing days. Each iron, Miss Dampman says, has its own little charcoal burner. Stoves are never tried.

Hawaii Society.

While Miss Dampman was in Honolulu she was entertained for some days by Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Richards. Mr. Richards is president of the Hawaiian board under which Miss Dampman's school is primarily controlled. They were, at the time of the Pittsburgher's visit, at their summer home, "Luakaka," five miles from the city. To quote from Miss Dampman:

"Mrs. Richards' mother, Mrs. Atherton, was with them. Her old home is Atlantic Highlands, N. J. She was so rejoiced to hear of her Pittsburgh friends.

Miss Dampman says that Mr. and Mrs. Richards took her driving to all historic and picturesque places and over the new government road which was constructed by Will Bruner, her cousin. Miss Dampman pays tribute to her cousin and says that the people of Honolulu are not only elated over his work, but that they credit his skill as superior to that of any civil engineer in that section of the country.

On one of the drives the Pittsburgher met Queen Lil. Miss Dampman also visited the wonderful Pali with its winds and precipices, and also the famous native Sunday school, whose building is constructed of coral rocks which were carried for miles by natives long years ago.

KING EDWARD'S XMAS GIVING

The Poor of England Will Fare Bounteously at the Cost of Royalty.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Charity liberally dispensed will be one of this year's features in connection with the Christmas festivities at all the royal palaces. The king foresees a hard winter for the poor and he has made arrangements that no one of his subjects must go without a Christmas dinner. Arrangements are being perfected by which a number of local dignitaries will be authorized on satisfying themselves as to the need of the applicants, to issue tickets to the nearest butcher and baker for the supply of a certain quantity of food in proportion to the degree of distress existing. The king has made a special injunction to look particularly after the widows and children of soldiers who lost their lives in the recent war. The families of time-expired men and returned reservists must also receive attention.

There will be a double quantity of toys amounting in all to about 50,000 articles distributed among children in orphanages, workhouses and similar institutions, and each toy will have a packet of sweets attached to it. The latter is Queen Alexandra's idea and the cost is to be defrayed out of her own private purse. Each child is to be told that it is her majesty's special donation.

There has been so much feasting and demonstration in connection with the coronation that their majesties are not disposed to have any more excitement than is absolutely necessary this year. This has caused a good deal of disappointment in fashionable circles because it was thought that their majesties would see fit to repeat the preparations they had made last year, but which had to be abandoned on account of the sudden illness of the queen.

Aside from gifts to the poor in London and Windsor and at Sandringham, the king and queen are spending thousands of dollars in personally selected gifts for their friends—including every hostess at whose house they have broken bread in the course of the year. The king's favorite gifts this year are apparently to be flat gold and enamel pencils, and cigarette holders of delicately tinted and transparent stones, studded with diamonds and rubies.

The Duse Coil.

The Duse coil arranged low at the nape of the neck is revided among other novel evening coiffures.

ACROSS THE FROST LINE

By CHARLES A. HOLMES.

We who have passed the line where Autumn's frost
Tells us our lives have crossed
From Summer's purple glow
To the white fields of Winter's drifted snow,
Pity the dread of those who do not know
December only brings
Closer the Christmas cradle of the King of kings.

Emanu-el, God with us, never can
The patient foot of man
Falter upon thy path;
Fiercest of storms may shake in puny wrath—
Its own proud fury brings its aftermath
From Calvary's riven mount
Wells forth Redemption in a scarlet fount.

The hills we climb, nor know what peak doth lie
Beyond the sapphire sky;
But at each Christmas time
Holly and pine we wreathe, and sweet bells we chime;
Winter is welcome with his hoary rime,
For Bethlehem's star doth glow
In seven-fold brightness over crusted snow.

OMAR FOR LADIES.

Look at the Shopgirl all about us—"Lo,
The Wages of a month," she says, "I blow
In to a Hat, and when my hair is waved,
Doubtless my friend will take me to the Show."

And she who saved her coin for Flannels red,
And she who caught Pneumonia instead,
Will both be Underground in Fifty Years,
And Prudence pays no Premium to the dead.

Th' exclusive Style you set your heart upon
Gets to the Bargain counters—and anon
Like monograms on a Saleslady's tie
Cheers but a moment—soon for you 'tis gone.

—Josephine Dodge Daskam, in Harper's.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful It Is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in the stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and, although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

SEWICKLEY SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS

THE Monday afternoon bridge whist club was entertained this week by Miss Millie Slagle of Thorn street.

The Edgeworth Whist club was entertained on Tuesday by Mrs. John E. Porter of Beaver street, "Compass whist" occupied the afternoon and the club pins were won by Mrs. Sidney B. Liggett and Mrs. Porter, north and south, and Mrs. Robert J. Cunningham and Mrs. Charles B. McVay, east and west. The first meeting of the new year will be held on Tuesday, the 6th, at "Newington," the home of Mrs. L. Halsey Williams of Shields.

Mrs. Edward D. O'Neil of "Wisteria," Beaver street, was hostess to the Monday Afternoon Euchre club this week. About 30 guests were present, as well as a number of guests invited for the occasion, among whom were Mrs. Charles W. Brown, Mrs. Alfred B. Harlow, Mrs. John T. Walker, Mrs. Percy M. Bishop, Mrs. Harry Jewkes, Miss Louise Smith, Miss Mary Courtney and Miss Betty McKown. The afternoon was spent at old fashioned four-hand euchre, and the pretty prizes of bric-a-brac and silver were awarded to Mrs. Sidney B. Liggett, Mrs. Darwin S. Welcott, Miss Elizabeth McKown, Mrs. Courtney and Miss Betty McKown. Mrs. Mansfield B. Cochran of "Hampton Farm," Sewickley heights, will entertain the club tomorrow afternoon.

A new bridge whist club, which meets every Tuesday evening at the houses of the members, has been recently formed and was entertained this week by Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. Dravo of Bank street. Among the other young married people who are members of the club are Mr. and Mrs. John M. Tate, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Christy Payne, Mr. and Mrs. John Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. William Lowrie, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lowrie, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel G. Cooper and Mr. and Mrs. James Todd.

A meeting of more than usual interest was held by the Woman's club of Sewickley Valley at the Edgeworth club on Wednesday afternoon. It was one of a series of "Artists' Days," given by the club, and Miss Anna Caulfield of Grand Rapids, Mich., delivered a most interesting and instructive lecture on "Paris." The speaker had a fine collection of stereopticon views, which added greatly to the interest and pleasure of the audience. The members met Miss Caulfield over a cup of tea at an artistically arranged table in the rear of the ballroom, decorated with holly and other Christmas greens, and lighted with red-shaded candles. Mrs. George H. Clapp, chairman of the social committee, presided, assisted by Mrs. Edward D. Gilmore, Mrs. Samuel G. Cooper, Mrs. Dale S. Tate, Mrs. Frank R. Dravo, Mrs. Elizabeth Neal, Miss Clara Campbell and Mrs. James Brown. This will be the last meeting of the year. The first meeting of 1903 will be on Wednesday, January 7, and Prof. Charles Zeublin of the University of Chicago will deliver the first of a series of six lectures which he has arranged especially for the Woman's club.

The final meeting of the year of the Sewickley branch of the Needlework Guild of America was held on Tuesday. Mrs. Robert J. Cunningham presiding. The returns this year from the guild has been larger than ever before, 850 new garments were distributed among 20 well-known public institutions and private families, $27.55 remained in the treasury after settling of all bills, $10 of which was forwarded to the guild in New York by Miss Ellen McFadden, treasurer. At the election on the same afternoon both Mrs. Cunningham, as president, and Miss McFadden, as secretary and treasurer, were re-elected for another year.

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You could think of for your wife, mother, sister or friend.

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NEW IDEAL and other first-class Sewing Machines, equipped with Ball Bearings. Warranted.

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AUTOMATIC SINGLE THREAD SEWING MACHINES AT REDUCED PRICES.

SPECIAL CUT IN PRICES FROM $10 TO $15 ON ALL MAKES OF SEWING MACHINES UNTIL XMAS.

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STIEFF PIANOS

the only pianos sold in Pittsburgh by the manufacturer, or

The Cecilian The Perfect Piano Player

undoubtedly the best piano player yet produced.

You certainly cannot afford to miss seeing these instruments, if you have a thought for your own interests in the matter. Our position in the piano industry, owning two factories and operating ten retail stores, enables us to offer the best inducements possible on pianos. Various makes of pianos, ranging in price from $200 upward—Easy terms of payment if desired. We do tuning, repairing and piano moving.

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Steins—Placques—Boxes—
Chairs—Tables—Tabourettes
—Pipe Racks—Frames—
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FIFTH AND PENN

SUBURBAN SOCIETY

IN THE SEWICKLEY VALLEY.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Smith, Miss Eleanor Smith and Frank B. Smith, Jr., of Beaver street, are spending several days in New York.

The Misses Susan and Mae Leet Williams of "Newington" Shields have returned from Washington, where they were the guests of Miss Rebecca Knox, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philander C. Knox.

Mr. and Mrs. George R. McCague of Academy avenue and Mrs. Robert P. Nevin, Jr., of Edgeworth left on Wednesday for New York.

Miss Mae Hardison, who has been the guest of Mrs. Severn P. Ker of Peebles street left on Wednesday night for her home in Nashville.

Miss Marjorie Irwin of Edgeworth will leave soon after the holidays for Europe, where she will spend the remainder of the winter.

Mrs. Mary Smith and daughter, Miss Martha Smith of Cleveland, O., will spend the holidays with Mrs. Smith's daughter in Sewickley, Mrs. George E. McCague of Academy avenue.

Dr. and Mrs. Dickson, whose marriage was a social event in the valley last month, will return on the 25th from their honeymoon, which they have been spending in Mexico.

Miss Margaret Reed of the East End spent part of the week with her cousin, Miss Mary Patterson of Thorn street.

Mr. Edward O'Neil and son Chauncey of Beaver street returned on Wednesday from a hunting trip of several weeks, during which time they were guests at the Rod and Gun club on Revels Island, Va.

Miss Janey Glen of Wooster, O., was the guest of Miss Margaret Benton of Broad street this week.

Mrs. William Woods and daughter, Miss Jane Woods of Thorn street, left this week for Greensburg to spend the holidays with Mrs. Woods' parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Speigle. Mr. Woods goes the first of the week.

Miss Frances Wallace of Henry avenue is spending two weeks at Clifton Springs, N. Y.

A cablegram from Gibraltar was received this week from Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Robinson, who left last week for Europe. During their absence Mr. Robinson's mother, Mrs. Catherine Robinson and her niece, Miss Mary Pratt, will occupy the Robinson home in Beaver street.

Mrs. Elizabeth George of Beaver street leaves early in the year for California, where she will spend several weeks with her son, Alexander George, who is located at Los Angeles.

Mr. and Mrs. John Paul and family of Thorn street leave on Tuesday for Philadelphia, where they will spend Christmas week.

Mr. and Mrs. Heber Ker and family of Beaver street leave tomorrow for Staunton, Va., to spend the holidays with Mrs. Ker's parents.

Mrs. John Walker and family of Sewickley leave early in the week for New York, where they will spend 10 days.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Grover of Evanston, Ill., will spend Christmas with Mrs. Grover's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Richards of Maple avenue.

Miss Catherine Harlow, the young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred B. Harlow of Beaver street, has issued invitations for Saturday evening, December 27.

On Wednesday evening, December 31, 20 young matrons of the valley will give a handsomely appointed ball at the Edgeworth club. Among the women who are interested in the affair are Mrs. James Todd, Mrs. Alexander Laughlin, Mrs. Edward D. Gilmore, Mrs. Richard R. Quay, Mrs. Frank G. Paulson, Mrs. Henry D. Attwood, Mrs. John D. Carson, Mrs. Joseph Rohrbacher, Mrs. Frank Dravo, Mrs. Samuel G. Cooper, Mrs. James Brown, Mrs. David Stewart, Mrs. Marshall Christy and Mrs. George Rice and Mrs. Christian I. Shannon.

Miss Mary C. Chaplin of Henry avenue gave a pretty german Wednesday afternoon to the younger members of her dancing class. On Saturday evening she will give another german to her older pupils. This closes Miss Chaplin's dancing class for the season.

One of the most interesting entertainments of the season was the one at which Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Woods were host and hostess last Monday evening at their home in Grant street. Prof. Stockton Axsen, who occupies the chair of English literature, Princeton, was their guest of honor. Professor Axsen made an address on "Dean Swift." This is the second appearance of Professor Axsen before a Sewickley audience at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Woods, and is the second of a series of entertainments planned by them. Both Mr. and Mrs. Woods have among their acquaintances a number of celebrated people whom they have entertained from time to time, among these are Mr. and Mrs. George Kennan, Paul Du Chaillu and Dr. Woodrow Wilson.

Mrs. Alexander Laughlin of "Lisanore," Quaker Valley, entertained on Wednesday at a pretty luncheon of eight covers in honor of her house guest, Miss Anna Caulfield of Grand Rapids, Mich., who lectured on "Paris" before the Woman's club in the afternoon. Among the guests invited to meet Miss Caulfield were Mrs. Robert Wardrop, president of the club; Mrs. Arthur B. Starr, Mrs. Alfred B. Harlow, Mrs. Richard R. Quay, Mrs. John D. Culbertson and Mrs. Edward A. Woods.

Mrs. Samuel McClury, who has recently sold her handsome home at Quaker Valley to Miss Millie Siagle of Thorn street, gave up possession of it this week and will spend the holidays with her daughter, Mrs. Frank R. Stoner of Beaver street. Later she will go south.

Mr. and Mrs. Llewellyn Jones and family of Sewickley Heights will spend the holidays with relatives in Philadelphia.

About 100 guests enjoyed the second of the series of card parties given by the Edgeworth club under the management of the amusement committee, composed of Messrs. Christian I. Shannon and Charles L. Doyle.

Mr. Miller Wardrop of New Castle returned to the valley this week from a trip to New York to spend the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wardron of Academy avenue.

The school and college boys and girls have all returned this week to spend their vacation with their parents. A number of social events have been planned in their honor, and the holiday season in the valley bids fair to be unusually gay. About the first to arrive were Herbert Moore and Robert Gellogg of Princeton, who came on Monday. On Wednesday the St. Margaret's girls got home. They were the Misses Betty Wardrop, Catherine Dorsie, Jane Blair, Frederika Hays and Mavion O'Neil, and Agate Brown, from Ogontz, came on Friday. The same day George Cochran, Floyd Dorsie, Jack Culbertson, Theodore Nevin and Howard Muszy, who brought with him his roommate, Henry Dickinson, of Nashville, Tenn., arrived from Yale. Miss Jessie Atwell of Walnut Lane, Philadelphia; Miss Ruth Clause, of Miss Ely's school, New York; Miss Alice Clause and Miss Mary McKimm, of Wellesley; Miss Elizabeth Walter, from Baltimore; Miss Louise Cotlin, from Smith, and Miss Helen W. Dana, from Quebec, and Miss Virginia Martin, from Loretta, came on Friday. Guy Watson and Christopher and Richard Naylor, of Kenyon college, Gambier, O., arrived on Thursday, as did Arthur B. Starr, Jr., from Cornell; Harry Hill and Joseph Dury, Washington and Jefferson; Robert Trimble, James Huston, Jr., and James Culbertson, Lawrenceville, N. J.; Chester McVay and John Liggett, New York; Jacob Brown, Philadelphia; Dickerson Shields and St. Clair Woods, Worcester, Mass.; John Liggett, Kiskimenetas, Pa., and John Miller, Lehigh.

Mrs. Frank Shaw of Little street was hostess to the Friday Afternoon Bridge Whist club this week.

The Query club of Sewickley holds its weekly meetings on Tuesday evening. This month the club is studying colonial history.

M'KEESPORT.

It was a quiet family affair that signalized the marriage of Miss Margaret Buffington Knox of Greensburg and Mr. William J. Knox of this city Tuesday evening, at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Rachel Knox. The bride is a sister of the Rev. E. J. Knox, a former pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church here and is quite well known. The groom is a son of Dr. W. P. Knox. He is assistant superintendant at the National galvanizing works at Versailles, and upon their return from the wedding trip the young couple will go to housekeeping at that place.

The engagement of Miss Jessie McMichael of this city and Mr. H. C. Baker of Sharon is announced. The bride-elect is the younger of three daughters of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. McMichael. The wedding is set for Christmas eve at 8 o'clock at the McMichael home in Fawcett avenue.

The Rosario club, composed of the young men of the Coursin Street Methodist Episcopal Sunday school, met Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. Elmer Frost, No. 422 Converse street, and elected officers as follows: President, William Loach; vice president, George Carver; secretary and treasurer, Frank Garrett; assistant secretary and treasurer, Edward Young.

The local branch of the Y. M. C. A. is making elaborate preparations for the annual New Year's reception and entertainment.

The principals and teachers in all the school buildings in the city are making arrangements for Christmas exercises which will be conducted on Wednesday, December 24. Recitations, vocal and instrumental selections are being rehearsed, and the event is expected to attract unusual attention. The parents of school children and all others interested in educational affairs are being invited to attend.

Miss Ada Paterson, at her home, 609 Water street, entertained a party of her friends Wednesday evening in honor of her 19th birthday. The young folks spent a merry time dancing and playing parlor games.

Mr. and Mrs. James N. Wampler, at their home in Ringgold street, entertained the members of their families at dinner Thursday in honor of the 12th anniversary of their marriage.

Miss Elsie Watkins and Mr. James Mazurie, two of Dravosburg's young people, were united in marriage Wednesday evening by the Rev. W. S. Danley, pastor of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Watkins and Mr. Mazurie holds a responsible position with the United States Steel Corporation.

The home of Mrs. Mary Edmundson at Glassport was the scene of a pretty wedding Thursday morning, when her daughter, Miss Sara Edmundson, became the bride of Mr. William Mehaffey, a prominent lumber dealer of Indiana county. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. M. S. Bush. A wedding trip will be taken, after which the young couple will go to housekeeping at Cherry Tree, Pa.

An engagement that has attracted more than ordinary attention in society is that of Miss Mabel Claire Waugaman and Mr. Charles M. Myers, two popular members of the junior social set. The date for the wedding is not yet selected, but it will be an early spring event.

Quite a large number of the society people of the city attended the bazar conducted each evening during the past week by the societies of St. Peter's Roman Catholic church. The affair was conducted in the parochial school hall in Market street. The ladies who gave the bazar will purchase a new pipe organ for the church.

BRADDOCK.

The ninth anniversary of the organization of Braddock Hive No. 42, Ladies of the Maccabees, was celebrated by the hive in their rooms, Thursday evening. During the entertainment Miss Mary Winters appeared as Santa Claus and presented each of the members with a chinaware souvenir.

The Men's club of the First Methodist Episcopal church held a pleasant meeting in the church parlors Thursday evening. Papers were read by Dr. H. F. Fisher, H. L. Borland and Alfred Sherwin.

The Woman's club held an interesting meeting Wednesday afternoon, the subjects being the history, literature and arts of Egypt. Papers were read by Mrs. F. G. Bishoff and Mrs. Samuel Hamilton.

Miss Lola Schweinberg entertained 20 couples at a euchre and dance Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Katz went to Philadelphia during the past week to visit their daughter, Elsie, who is attending school in that city.

Miss Marie Masters of New Kensington is the guest of relatives here.

Misses Ida and Clara Mack are guests in North Braddock.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Brown of Barnsville, Minn., are guests at the home of F. P. McCormick of Lobingier avenue.

The Fortnight Euchre club was entertained Tuesday evening by Miss Ida Freeborne. The prizes were won by Albert Rothrauff and Mrs. Daniel Lightner.

Mr. and Mrs. John Applegate and nephew, G. A. Reed of Lobingier avenue, returned Tuesday from Wellsburg, W. Va., where they attended the celebration of Mr. Applegate's father and mother's golden wedding anniversary.

The ladies of the First Methodist Episcopal church will hold a musicale in the church parlors on New Year's eve.

Miss Julia Canan of Butler is visiting friends in Jones avenue.

Miss Agnes Ellinger of Clarion is the guest of relatives in Eleventh street.

Miss May Kennedy of Newark, N. J., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Michael Simons of Stokes avenue.

HOMESTEAD.

A WEDDING of considerable interest during the past week was that of Edward Scott and Miss Elizabeth Gardner. The ceremony was performed at Cumberland Tuesday. After a tour in the east they will reside in West Homestead.

The dollar social held Tuesday evening by the Ladies' Aid society of the Fourth Avenue Methodist Episcopal church was largely attended and a large sum of money was realized.

The Fortnightly club will hold their next meeting at the home of Miss Russell Purman, Eighth avenue and West street, Monday evening.

The congregation of the Holy Angels' Catholic church of Hays will hold their first annual supper and euchre in the Risher homestead on the evening of December 31.

The war drama, "Between Two Foes," given by the members of the Homestead troop in Carnegie hall Thursday and Friday evenings was a very clever production and the troop's friends were delighted with the success.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Parry and daughter, Sarah, and Miss Julia Hogan left during the past week for California to spend the winter.

Miss Minnie Alder, Eighth avenue, left Friday evening for New York, from where she will sail to England.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brown of Munhall left yesterday for their former home at Baltimore to visit friends.

Miss Elizabeth Magee and Miss Emma Burchfield of Steubenville, Ohio, were the guests of Miss Altman of Fifteenth avenue during the past week.

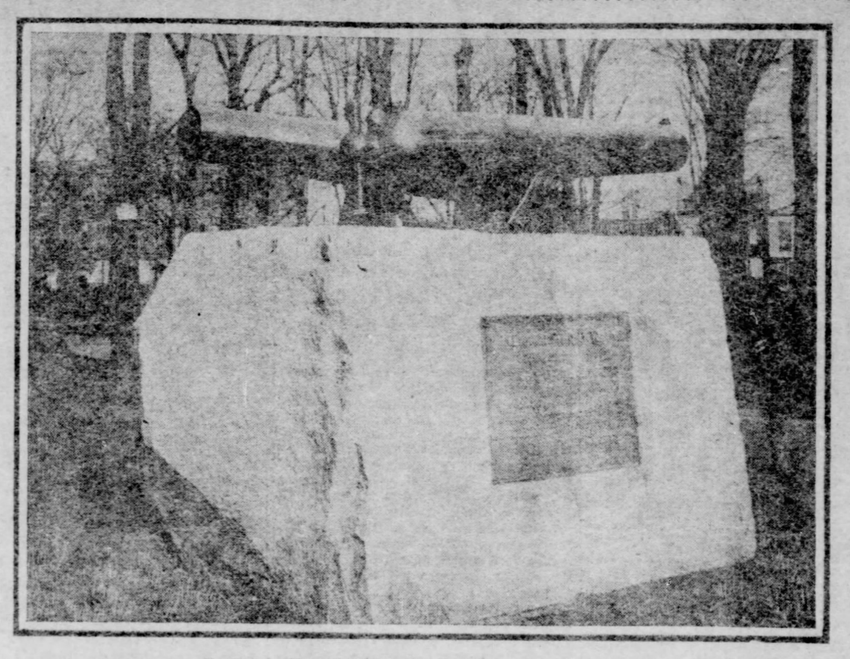
Miss Sadie Morrison of Canonsburg is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Jones of Second avenue.

Miss Nellie Charlton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Charlton of Fourth avenue was married Thursday evening to William Robinson at the home of the Rev. W. Quay Esselle.

A UNIONTOWN BELLE

MISS MIGNON COTTOM.
(Photo by Edith A. Ritenour.)

ERIE'S NEW MONUMENT TO "MAD ANTHONY WAYNE"



Erected in East Park by the Daughters of the Revolution.

ERIE, PA., Dec. 20.—There was recently unveiled in the city of Erie a monument to the memory of that distinguished officer of the Revolutionary war and Indian fighter—best known as "Mad Anthony" Wayne. The accompanying photograph is of this monument, which now occupies a conspicuous place in East park. As told in the news dispatches, this monument was erected by Presque Isle chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. M. B. Morrison, regent of the chapter, making the presentation speech and Mayor Hendwick responding in behalf of the citizens of Erie. The monument bears the following appropriate inscription:

In Remembrance of
GENERAL ANTHONY WAYNE,
An American Soldier.
Distinguished for Valor in the War of the Revolution,
Appointed in 1792, on Washington's Recommendation, General-in-Chief of the United States Army.
In 1794 vanquished the Indian tribes of the Northwest, insuring the safe settlement of Northwestern Pennsylvania and Northern Ohio.
Died at Erie, Pa., December 15, 1796.
Erected by Presque Isle Chapter, Daughters of American Revolution, in 1902.

This monument is the second memorial to Anthony Wayne in Pennsylvania. The first was the celebrated block house at Presque Isle, which was erected by the state of Pennsylvania in 1879 and which is a duplicate of the one in which the great general died.

Anthony Wayne entered the American army in the capacity of a colonel in the year 1776 at the age of about 30 years. Under the commander-in-chief, Gen. Washington, Wayne, by his heroism and display of capability, became one of the most trusted officers of his time in this respect, it is said, being only second to Gen. Nathaniel Green. He was wounded in the war of the Revolution in the battle at Stony Point, but recovered from what at first appeared to be his fatal injury.

Some time after the treaty of peace had acknowledged the independence of this country Gen. Wayne was commissioned by the national government to subdue the Indians on the northern frontier. This Wayne found to be no easy matter, for the English had encouraged the Indians to resist all settlement by our people. After the defeat of many brave generals and the loss of hundreds of men in the contests with these Indians the country was becoming discouraged, when Anthony Wayne won what was known as the "battle of the Miamis," in 1794, and the settlement of Pennsylvania began the following year.

MRS. CRAIGIE WRITING TWO PLAYS AND A NOVEL

A New Drama by the Author of "A Message From Mars"—Pinero to Talk About Stevenson — Foreign Footlight Flashes.

By CURTIS BROWN.
(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

LONDON, Dec. 12.—Mrs. Craigie, most successful of women dramatists, sails away next week with the duke and duchess of Marlborough, and all the other gorgeous company of lords and ladies who are going to the coronation durbar as guests of the viceroy of India and Mrs. Craigie's fellow American, Lady Curzon. I found her in the turmoil of packing yesterday, but she had time to give two interesting bits of theater news. One was that she had arranged to dramtize Richepin's comedy, "La Masque," for production by Olga Nethersole early next season, and the other was that she has just concluded terms with one of the leading London managers for a four-act original comedy on which she had been engaged for the past 15 months, and which is now ready for production. She declined to go into further details as to the nature of the play. Furthermore, she has completed a present-day novel of English country life for publication next year.

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It will be particularly interesting to note the fate of "The Prophesy," the new play by Richard Ganthony, who wrote "A Message From Mars." The production of the piece at a suburban theater this week proves that the advance notices regarding it really gave little or no idea of its theme. Something a long way out of the ordinary was to be expected of the author of "A Message," and in this respect, at any rate, there is no fault to be found with Ganthony's latest work.

It takes us to medieval Sweden and tells the story of two brothers—twins—who are born during an eclipse. They are two bodies, but between them there is only one soul, the brighter characteristics of which lighten the nature of one of the brothers, while its darker instincts make the nature of the second boy a sombre one. The two are hunters, roving wildly through the forests, and despite the difference in their natures, loving each other with a mighty affection.

The affection is riven, however, when a duke's lovely daughter comes upon the scene. She meets the brothers and takes them home to her father's court. The girl loves both men—because they have only one soul, though this they do not know, nor does she. Her indecision leads to some powerful scenes, and the climax comes when a second eclipse occurs and works so magical a change in the twin of the sorrowful countenance that he is no longer in love, but quite willing to withdraw in favor of his brother, and to go off to the wars.

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It is so seldom that the views of Arthur W. Pinero are expressed, except through the medium of his plays, that the lecture which the dramatist is to deliver before the Edinburgh Philosophical institution and to repeat at the Birmingham Institute, is arousing a good deal of interest. "Robert Louis Stevenson: the Dramatist," is the promising subject which Pinero has taken for his talk.

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If J. M. Barrie were anyone else he probably would be away at the coziest continental holiday resort he could find, giving himself a well-earned rest after the task of having produced the most successful two plays and the most talked-of book of the present London season. Being his industrious self, Mr. Barrie is at home in London, hard at work on still another play. This is the piece which is destined for Maude Adams and in which the arrestwhile heroine of "Quality Street" will make her reappearance at home after her long recreation in Switzerland.

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A few days ago a "benefit" had to be held in Germany for Frau Materna, once Wagner's favorite prima donna, who was in distress, and now word comes that because no such aid reached her a formerly celebrated Hungarian actress has died in the poor house. This was Madame Emelka Szigetvari, who, at the height of her success was the most popular actress on the Hungarian stage. For 30 years her annual income was over $25,000, but she had bad luck, and for the last 10 years of her life she has been penniless.

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Alfred Capus' latest play, "La Chatelaine," will be produced in London by Sir Charles Wyndham. The actor will make this his first new production at his new theater in St. Martin's lane, which he is to open with a revival of "Rosemary."

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The theatrical season, so far, is the best that London managers ever have known. Business has been unusually good ever since the early opening of the playhouses, and though a slump always is looked for with the approach of Christmas, the "booking" for December is as satisfactory as that during the preceding months.

This happy state of things is supposedly due to the definite settlement of the trouble in South Africa and the reaction from the depression throughout the country during the last three years. The public, doleful for so long, now quite evidently wishes to be entertained. The lively pieces which have been launched thus far, are nearly all doing well, but the two or three more thoughtful plays have proved failures. (It is only fair to add that the latter weren't especially good dramas, anyway.) The three theaters which are now most prosperous of all are these under American management—that is, Frohman's. These are the Duke of York's, with Barrie's "Admirable Crichton," the Vaudeville, occupied by the same author's "Quality Street," and Wyndham's, at which Marie Tempest is playing "The Marriage of Kitty." The other two big successes are "If I Were King," "The Eternal City," and Monsieur Beaucaire," with all of which Americans are familiar.

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Olga Nethersole and her English company are to produce "Sapho" and "Carmen" in St. Petersburg, providing the indefatigable Hugo Gollix can persuade the Russian censor to grant permission.

The Pierpont Morgan of Far-Away Japan

Baron Eliche Shibusawa of Tokio is the richest and most aggressive business man of Japan. His business ramifications are so extensive that he is styled the Pierpont Morgan of Japan, and he likes the appellation.

He controls the principal banks of Japan, seven railways, several coal mines and a half a dozen steamship lines. He is a big holder in insurance, gas, electric, silk, cotton, woolen, printing, hemp, hat, beer, sugar refining, car, and other stocks. He is president of 72 companies engaged in business exploitation, every one of which is very successful. His possessions amount to $300,000,000, and he controls properties besides amounting in the aggregate to over $2,000,000,000.

He is also a philanthropist. He has established schools, reformatories, orphanages, hospitals, asylums and similar institutions intended for public benefit.

The baron is the head of Japan's industrial revival, which in a few years has become as widely diffused as that of the United States. Everywhere the hand of progress is at work in establishing factories, beautifying cities and towns, and making waste places fertile tracts. He is the busiest man in Japan, which now contains 45,000,000 people.

Woven wire for fences is in such demand that a $1,000,000 mill is to be erected at Pittsburgh to make it.

California will ship 100,000 car loads of fruit this year.

Medical Lake Salts

Dissolved in water and used in Atomizer or as a Gargle

POSITIVELY CURE CATARRH, COLD IN HEAD, INFLUENZA, SORE THROAT, TONSILITIS, BRONCHITIS and DIPHTHERIA.

No other preparation

CURES SO THOROUGHLY OR SO SPEEDILY.

These salts possess the most wonderful curative properties known. They are indorsed by the most prominent medical authorities in the United States. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Money refunded for any case not cured when directions are followed. 3 sizes, 25c, 50c, $1.00 a box, at Drug Stores.

Indian Head Brand—the only genuine. Take no substitute.

Medical Lake Salts Mfg. Co.,
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The Wonder of the 20th Century.
CALL IN AND HEAR IT.
Entirely New.
308 SIXTH AVE., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Near Trinity Church.

In the World of Music

The Orchestra and the soloist, Anton Van Rooy, divided honors about equally on Friday evening, and if Mr. Van Rooy got the recalls he did not do all the fine work.

First there was the Berlioz overture "Les Franc Juges," played for the first time at these concerts. It is like so much of Berlioz's music—full of a savage intensity at once terrible and sad. It unconsciously expresses much of the composer's stormy and eccentric life. It is not an attractive composition, but to do Mr. Herbert credit, he came near making it so by his bold, effective interpretation. There was splendid work by the 'cellos, noticeable not only in this number, but throughout the evening.

Liszt's symphonic poem "Orpheus," which was the second orchestra number, has never been heard in Pittsburgh before. It was the occasion for Luigi Von Kunits to display the beauty and breadth of his violin tone in a solo part. There was a thoroughly melodious concurrence throughout the orchestra and a marked feeling for expression.

Wagner's "Ride of the Valkyries" closed the program. Ye gods, but Mr. Herbert does attack Wagner with hot enthusiasm. The audience liked it, so did Mr. Herbert and the orchestra, presumably, but what the shade of Richard Wagner felt is another question. This, supposing the master's spirit hovers over Pittsburgh. It was a gorgeous performance, anyway, a musical pyrotechnic and likewise excellent musical technic display.

There was a great deal of Wagner on the program for which Mr. Herbert was not responsible. Mr. Van Rooy, who has the requisite voice and the art, sang some of the "Tannhauser" and "Die Walkure" music. Mr. Van Rooy was heard here as Telramund in "Lohengrin" during the opera season last April. He has an immense voice with wide range and powerful dramatic qualities. His singing of Wotan's "Farewell" and the "Fire Charm" music was above all criticism. It was magnificent. The audience went wild over it, and the singing of Schumann's "Two Grenadiers" for encore did not abate the enthusiasm.

* * *

The entire routine work of the Pittsburgh conservatory is now established at the new building in Dithridge street. The first pupils' recital on Friday, December 19, included the following program: Clementi Sonata, Miss Jane Fickelson; Kuhlau Sonata, Miss Helen Euwer; Schubert Scherzo, Miss Abbie Patterson; Clementi Sonata, Miss Ruth Gleazen; Schwarenka Herbst-ahnung, Miss Dora Engstrom; Haydn Sonata, Miss Georgia Wise; Greig Rigaudon, Miss Helen Kaufman; Greig Wedding March, Miss Esther Davis; Jensen in the Tavern, Miss Ada Clarke; Heberbier Spring Flower, Miss Aosa Ellis, Godard Cavalier Fantastiqui, Miss Aosa Ellis.

The musical event of the holiday season is always the Mozart club performance of Handel's "Messiah." It probably attracts more general attention than any other musical performance of our holiday season, and has come to be regarded as one of the features of the year. The Mozart club has arranged this season to have the performance at Carnegie music hall, Tuesday evening, December 30. The Pittsburgh orchestra will, as usual, play the accompaniments. The soloists will be Miss Shanna Cumming of New York, soprano; Miss Christine Miller of Pittsburgh, contralto, and Ellison Van Hoose of New York, tenor. The bass is yet to be announced. Miss Cumming and Miss Miller are so well known in Pittsburgh through their many public appearances that no introduction for them is required. Mr. Van Hoose's achievements at the orchestra concert last week are still fresh in the minds of all music lovers. Handel's "Messiah" is of course the best known work in the repertoire of the Mozart club and a magnificent performance of the choral portions of the work is always assured.

* * *

The seventh evening and afternoon concerts of the Pittsburgh orchestra are appointed for Friday evening, December 26, and Saturday afternoon, December 27. Luigi Von Kunits will be the violin soloist and the program in full is:

Symphony No. 6, "Pathetic," in B minor.....Tschaikowsky
Concerto No. 2, for violin and orchestra, in D. minor, op. 44.....Bruch
(a) Egyptian Dance, from "Djamilia".....Bizat
(b) Prelude, from "Herodiade".....Massenet
(c) Xaviere (Enir' Acte Algaudon).....Dubois
Two movements from Symphonie Espagnole, op. 21, for violin and orchestra...Lalo
Royal Tambour et Vivandiere, from Suite "Bal Costume".....Rubeinstein

* * *

The usual free organ recital in Carnegie Music hall, Schenley park, will be given this afternoon, beginning at 4 o'clock. By request, Mr. Lemare has included in the program his concert fantasia, which has had one previous performance. The four divisions of the work are, prelude, theme, variations, and finale, and in point of musical value ranks close to Mr. Lemare's organ symphony so recently heard.

The Sunday program would not be complete without a Bach number, and Mr. Lemare has chosen for today the prelude and fugue in A minor. Three modern composers complete the list—Wolstenholme, who is represented by his fantasia in E major, a composition written for and dedicated to Mr. Lemare; Franz Liszt, after visiting the Brera gallery in Milan and noting Raphael's painting on the espousal of Joseph and Mary, wrote a charming composition for the pianoforte entitled "Sposalizio," and this Mr. Lemare has transcribed for organ; Henry Hofmann, the popular German composer, is also represented by a transcription of his scherzo in F major.

A recital by the students of the first, second and third grades of the Carter Conservatory of Music will be given on Monday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in the conservatory recital hall in South Highland avenue.

Harry Lee Cornwall, organist of St. Peter's Episcopal church, corner of Craft and Forbes avenues, will give the twelfth recital of the Sunday series at 7:45 this evening. The program will include the prelude to "Lohengrin" (Richard Wagner), Cantilene Pastorale (Th. Dubois), andantino in D flat (Edwin H. Lemare) and Marche Triomphale (Th. Dubois).

RATS DESTROYED MARTYR'S MONUMENT

Date Palm Planted Above Young Heroine's Grave Was Gnawed by Rodent Colony.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Nov. 24.—A monument which it has taken 100 years to perfect, has been destroyed by a colony of rats at Valle Conejo, near this city.

One hundred years ago, the padre in charge of the San Gabriel mission planted a date palm over the grave of an Indian girl who was killed by an arrow which was meant for the padre's breast. The Indians had planned to take his life and the girl, learning of the plot, ran to give him warning. She saved his life at the cost of her own. In gratitude the good father planted the tree which has lived and thrived until this season.

Date palms are noted for their longevity and when it was discovered that the tree was dying, it was known that some cause other than old age was responsible. The earth was pulled back from the roots of the plant and a colony of rats was unearthed. Ninety-two of the rodents were dispatched and several escaped.

It was then ascertained that the roots of the tree had been entirely severed by the teeth of the rodents and they had also gnawed up into the trunk, forming a cavity which would hold several bushels of materials. This cavity was filled with dry grass in which the animals nested. There was no saving the tree and it was removed and a young palm set in its place to serve as a monument to the young martyr whose ashes repose beneath.

WILL SING WELSH NATIONAL HYMN

Something About the Eisteddfod, Its Origin and Its Significance.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

IN ALL the entertaining program of solo, choral and part singing, and of oratory and literature arranged for the Christmas eisteddfod by the Welsh people of Western Pennsylvania, to be conducted in this city, no selection will receive more hearty welcome than the old familiar "Hen Wlad Fy Nhadau ("Land of My Fathers"), the national hymn of the race.

This selection never enters into competition on the program at the eisteddfod. It is sung from the floor—once, twice and sometimes three times each session—just as often as the fiery feelings of the Welshman must find vent either in appreciation over some special adjudication, or displeasure when a coveted prize has gone the other way. The audience, it might be said, is never the mere witness at the festival of song; to an individual it enters as fully into the platform competition as do the ambitious contestants themselves.

At the first note of the leader, when an outburst is imminent, the vast audience rises to its feet and this national hymn—an anthem of praise, a song of gladness, or a burst of defiance, as the mood of the company dictates—thrills and thunders through the auditorium. The chorus of the hymn has ever in it the ring of defiance, the declaration of the "unconquered race," as the Welsh people will always be known.

All Join in Singing.

All must sing this national hymn, and sing it with understanding and from the heart, in the native tongue if possible, but in the English if the foreign-born descendant has but a limited acquaintance with the vernacular, or forever forfeit the heritage of the Cymric race. The music he must know, and the spirit of the music he must feel, or be viewed with suspicion forthwith. The singing, thus, at the national gatherings sometimes results in a medley of sounds as far as the words are concerned, but never in unharmonious or broken music. The melody, slow, rich and majestic, rises and falls with the precision of the leader's baton, while the heart of the audience throbs in patriotism.

The music of this national hymn is attributed to a composer by the name of who ruled in Britain about 1000 B. C. The first historical reference to the eisteddfod occurs in Caesar's commentaries. He wrote that the Gallic Druids assembled at a certain time in a consecrated place, and all who had disputes came and submitted them to decrees and determinations.

The historic period of the eisteddfod dates from 540 A. D., when an eisteddfod was held at Conwy, at which Maelgwyn Gwynedd presided. From that date to 1568 the eisteddfod was held at regular intervals when circumstances permitted. The most notable were those of the years 680, 1176, 1360, 1568, 1681 and 1824. After the sovereignty passed out of the hands of the Welsh the eisteddfod lost its authority, though it suffered no loss in literary matters. Those festivals held under a royal commission exercised authority in some matters, notably the festival of 1568, when the Welsh were compelled to adopt surnames.

The strictly modern eisteddfods dates from 1771. National eisteddfods have been held in Wales for over 30 years, and local festivals have been held wherever Welshmen are found. The most notable one ever held in America was that at the World's fair in Chicago. The eisteddfod in the United States has been devoted chiefly to choral and part singing, though literature, oratory and even art have not been overlooked. It has undergone great changes, but not without leaving its impress upon the civilization of the day.

Oldest Republican Institution.

The primitive eisteddfod was a tribal institution and was the visible government, church and college of the early Cymric tribes. It thus became the cradle of law, learning and liberty. Its patrons and promoters always upheld the doctrine of equality and a cultivated individuality, the most notable characteristic of the Celt. These influences acting for ages, it is claimed by the Welshman, have given to the world the modern doctrine of personal liberty as expressed by Thomas Jefferson and adopted by all modern peoples. The most perfect of the governments of today are modeled after the ancient eisteddfod. According to one ancient writer, the eisteddfod is to this hour the very root and archetype of the American political system. "Y gwir yn erbyn y byd," or "The truth against the world," is the motto of the eisteddfod and of the "Gorsedd of Bards" as a whole. The mission of the eisteddfod is to instruct, interest and please, to foster worthy ambition, to promote and encourage.

The eisteddfod this year promises to be an unusually successful and entertaining affair. It will be conducted on Christmas afternoon and evening at Old City hall.

HEN WLAD FY NHADAU
(Land of My Fathers)
The National Hymn of the Welsh

Mae hen wlad fy nhadau yn anwyl i mi,
Gwlad teirdd a chantorion, enwogion o fri;
Ei gwrol rhyfelwyr, gwladgarwyr tra mad,
Tros rydd'id collasant eu gwaed.

Chorus—
Gwlad, gwlad, pleidiol wyf i'm gwlad,
Tra mor yn fur i'r bur hoff bau,
O bydded i'r hen iaith barhau.

Hen Gymru fynyddig, paradwys y bardd,
Pob dyffryn, pob clogwyn, i'm golwg sydd hardd;
Trwy deimlad gwladgarol, mor swynol yw si
Ei nentydd, afonydd, i mi.

Os treisiodd y gelyn fy ngwlad dan ei droed,
Mae hen iaith a Cymry mor fyw ag erioed;
Ni luddiwyd yr awen gan ecsyll law brad,
Na thelyn berseiniol fy ngwlad.

The land of my fathers, the land of my choice,
The land in which poets and minstrels rejoice,
The land whose stern warriors were true to the core
While bleeding for freedom of yore.

Chorus—
Wales! Wales! favorite land of Wales!
While sea her walls, may naught befall,
To mar the old language of Wales.

Mountainous old Cambria, Eden of bards,
Each hill and each valley excite my regards;
To the ears of her patriots how charming still seems
The music that flows in her streams.

My country tho' crushed by a hostile array,
The language of Cambria lives to this day;
The muse has eluded the traitors' foul knives
The harp of my country survives.

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DAKOTA DIVORCE IS NOT GOOD IN THIS COUNTY

Man Who Is Already Married Again Ordered to Support His First Wife--News of the Courts.

Judge Robert S. Frazer yesterday filed an opinion in the case of Mrs. Paul J. Simmens against her husband, Paul J. Simmens, whom she charged with desertion and non-support.

In the opinion the local court decides the decree in divorce granted to the husband in South Dakota and on which he based his defense, is invalid and that the western court had no jurisdiction in the proceedings. The couple were married in Washington, Pa., on September 25, 1894, and lived together until March 25, 1901, when the husband left his wife and child. In February, 1902, he went to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and instituted divorce proceedings against his wife. After obtaining a decree he married again in September, 1902.

Testimony was taken in the desertion and non-support cases two weeks ago. The defense relied on the Dakota decree and examined no witnesses.

After reviewing the facts Judge Frazer in his opinion says:

The respondent in those proceedings has never been a resident of the state of South Dakota, nor within the jurisdiction of the court granting the divorce. The record in the divorce proceedings sets forth insufficient facts to show jurisdiction under the laws of South Dakota. Can that divorce be questioned colaterally in an action brought in another state? That this can be done we have no doubt. Thompson vs. Whitman, 18 vol. 460. Section 2578 of the civil code of South Dakota provides that a divorce must not be granted unless the plaintiff in good faith has been a bona fide resident of the state for at least six months next preceding the commencement of the action if personal service of the summons can be had within the state. The same section also provides that if the defendant is a non-resident of the state, a divorce must not be granted until the plaintiff shall have been a bona fide resident of this state for one year next preceding the granting of such divorce. The act requires that the plaintiff in divorce proceedings be a bona fide resident of South Dakota. This is per-requisite to jurisdiction. The evidence in the case before us is uncontradicted, and clearly shows that the defendant had no intention of becoming a bona fide resident of South Dakota, nor did he contemplate remaining there for a longer period than should be necessary to obtain a divorce. His letters to friends here indicated that he contemplated merely a temporary stay in that state, as also does the fact that he left Sioux Falls immediately upon the granting of the divorce and returned to Pittsburgh, taking up his abode with the family with whom he boarded before leaving for South Dakota. His stay in Dakota extended over a period of but seven months, during which period he was back here under cover. It does not appear that he engaged in any business or followed his occupation of a civil engineer while there, nor did he vote, or pay taxes, or do anything else tending to show an intention to become a bona fide resident of that state.

Even if defendant's residence in South Dakota had been bona fide, his wife being a non-resident, it was not of sufficient duration to give the court of that state jurisdiction under the law above cited.

Upon consideration of the testimony we find that defendant was not a bona fide resident of South Dakota, nor was he a resident of that state for a sufficient time to give its courts jurisdiction of his petition for divorce. Under these circumstances the court of Coddington county was without jurisdiction, and its decree was not entitled to faith and credit here. It is, therefore, not a defense to the claim of the prosecutrix for support. The power of attorney given by Mrs. Simmens to an attorney at law at Sioux Falls, to represent her in any proceedings in divorce which might be instituted against her by her husband, is not material, as the courts of Dakota had no jurisdiction. If this case depended upon the paper we would not hesitate to find that it was improperly obtained.

The opinion concluded with an order directing the defendant to pay the costs and pay his wife $7 per week for the support of herself and child, requiring a $500 bond for compliance with the order.

In her testimony at the hearing Mrs. Simmens said she had signed the paper giving power of attorney to a Sioux Falls lawyer, because she was ill and because of the threats made by her husband's representative, to take her child from her if she opposed his proceedings in divorce.

DEMAND THE STOCK.

Complicated Suit to Recover Possession of Valuable Securities.

An action in equity to determine the ownership of valuable stock was entered yesterday by Charles W. Seiberling, for use of William B. Carter, assignee of J. F. Seiberling & Co. The Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, the Mechanics National bank, John Pitcairn and K. B. Conger are defendants.

On March 24, 1896, it is alleged, Seiberling & Co. transferred its business to Carter, as assignee. On January 8, 1891, it is said, Seiberling became the owner of 50 shares of stock in the Diamond Plate Glass Company of Illinois, the par value of the stock being $5,000, and later other stock in the same concern. It is alleged that in 1895 the property of the Diamond company was transferred to the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, the consideration being that each stockholder of the former company should receive share for share full paid stock of the latter company, and in addition a dividend of 220 per cent, payable in cash and bonds. Seiberling, it is said, owned 60 shares of stock in the Diamond company, but lost them. New certificates, it is averred, were issued to him, and he gave a bond.

It is stated Seiberling then applied for a transfer of stock for that of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, but by that time his affairs had become involved and the transfer was declined. However, the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company retained the bond and the 60 shares of stock. Later Seiberling assigned these certificates held by him to J. F. Seiberling & Co., and ultimately it went to Carter as assignee.

It is claimed that while the books of J. F. Seiberling & Co. showed the stock, yet its affairs were so confused that it was not known what had become of it, and it was not until the fall of 1901 that among some old papers the original certificates were discovered. Thereupon the Diamond company issued 60 shares of stock in the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company to K. B. Conger and L. H. Conger, trustee, with the proper power of attorney.

In the meantime the Mechanics National bank made a levy on certain stock of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company as the property of K. B. Conger, and got possession of 50 shares of the stock at a nominal sum. It is alleged the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, upon being indemnified, issued 38 shares to the bank and 12 shares to John Pitcairn, refusing to issue it to Carter as assignee.

It is claimed K. B. Conger had an personal interest in the stock; that the proceedings brought by the bank were illegal and that the dividends have been paid to the bank and Pitcairn. In conclusion there is appended to the bill a prayer for general relief.

QUESTION OF PRICE.

McKeesport Light Companies Make Answer to Contentions of City Officials.

An answer was filed to the bill in equity of the City of McKeesport against the Monongahela and McKeesport light companies, to restrain them from turning off the light along the city's streets because the city refuses to make a contract not satisfactory to it.

It denies that the controller has any right to advertise for a one-year contract, and the desire to enter into a five-year contract, as was the previous one, was by reason of the necessity of increasing the power. It is denied the proper date is greater than that charged to private consumers. The defendants do not assert that they have a right to insist upon a five-years' contract, but say that in view of the city calling for bids improperly and illegally, they have a right to insist upon some arrangement that will protect them in increasing the capacity of their plant.

It is alleged that the averment that the city is willing to enter into a contract, if that be necessary, for a term of one year, and to pay a price not exceeding 75 per cent of that charged to private consumers in the city and to submit to any reasonable terms, is entirely immaterial. It is contended the ordinance of March 10, 1884, makes the contract, which is subsisting. The only question, it is said, under it being the price at which electric current it is to be furnished. It is avered, that the court has no jurisdiction to adjust the price under this contract; that the price must either be adjusted between the parties amicably, or it is left to the remedies of the courts.

SIXTY DAYS FOR HALF DOLLAR.

Bartender Gets Heavy Sentence for a Small Embezzlement.

In criminal court Frank Hoffman, who pleaded guilty to the embezzlement of 50 cents from Saloonkeeper Charles S. Black, was sentenced to serve a term of 60 days in jail.

Henry Mitchell and John F. Smoot, negroes, convicted of robbery, were sentenced to the workhouse for four years ecah.

Edward McGruder, negro, convicted of perjury, by his attorney, W. M. McJunkin, filed a motion for a new trial on the ground that the evidence did not sustain the allegations in the indictment. McGruder is charged with "knowingly" making oath that his white wife's age was 21.

Fred Cushman, convicted of larceny by bailee, also filed a motion for a new trial.

A. E. Warrener, recently convicted of having defrauded the Victoria hotel of a hotel bill, was given into the custody of an officer from Atlanta, Ga., where he is wanted on a charge of larceny, on presentation of requisition papers to the court. Sentence was suspended in the local court.

The wife of William Shafer, who has been in jail for failure to pay the costs in a desertion and nonsupport case she prosecuted against him, asked the court to release her husband so he could get work before Christmas. Charles A. Kirschler, who happened to be in the court room at the time, after hearing the woman's pitiful story of poverty, paid $25 and the man was released.

NOT MADE IN HEAVEN.

Marriage That Have Become Unhappy to the Principals.

In the testimony taken in the divorce case of Eva M. Hoover against William A. Hoover, the libellant alleges that she lived with her husband before she discovered she was not wedded to him, but was afterward married to him in the county jail. Hoover was there on a charge of false pretense, it is said. Desertion is charged.

Application was made for an alias subpoena in the divorce case of Allen A. Sanders against Georgia Sanders. The libel was entered by Attorney Byron Costley and shortly after he was killed, and the libellant has been unable to find the subpoena.

Another libel in divorce was filed by Maria Jutte against Charles Jutte, formerly in the coal business in this city. This is the second proceeding, the first one never having been determined. Desertion is now alleged. The couple were married April 6, 1884, and separated August 1, 1894.

The libellant in the divorce case of Ella M. Patton against Charles F. Patton, filed a petition for alimony.

Other libels in divorce were filed as follows: Mary D. Thomas against Charles H. Thomas, cruelty; Celia E. Harrison against John C. Harrison, desertion.

Decrees in divorce were granted as follows: Margaret F. Ferguson against John B. Ferguson. Virgie B. Weaver against John H. Weaver.

SUED BY DRAUGHTSMAN.

Alleges That His Employers Have Not Paid Him in Full.

A bill in equity was filed by John T. Comes against Beezer Bros. for the discovery of certain sums of money said to be due to the plaintiff. It is claimed by the plaintiff that he was employed by the defendants as a draughtsman at a salary and in addition a commission for certain work. The account rendered to the plaintiff, it is said, was not in full, and the plaintiff cannot tell what is owed to him under this contract.

It is alleged that later another contract was entered into by which the plaintiff was to receive $1,680 a year, a commission of 5 per cent, to exclude the percentage on the work previously done. On July 21, 1901, it is said, the plaintiff was discharged, this being a breach of the contract. It is claimed by the plaintiff that the defendants said that if he would deliver his contract to them they would continue his employment until the remainder of his term. Comes says he did this, but at the end of the term they refused to pay him all that he considered due. It is alleged the defendants refuse to give him any information concerning the transaction.

RECEIVER REPLIES.

Declares He Is Not Inimical to Creditors of Ice Company.

An answer was filed by John D. Biggert to the petition of the Henry Vogt Machine Company to have him removed as receiver of the Duquesne Ice Company, on the ground that he is interested in the concern and is hostile to its creditors.

Biggert says he has had wide experience in the manufacturing business and in operating the plant he has employed capable men. He further says that after paying the petitioners' claim the indebtedness of the company is not over $78,000 instead of $125,000 as is alleged.

The respondent also says that he owns $25,000 worth of stock in the ice company, and is its indorser for $15,000. He declares he is willing to have the books audited, and that he is using all economy in conducting the business.

A WIDOW'S GRIEVANCE.

She Asks $10,000 Damages for Alleged Breach of Promise.

Suit was entered yesterday in behalf of Mary M. Leonard, who says she has been a widow for 13 years, against William Stearns for $10,000 damages for alleged breach of promise to marry. A capias was issued for the arrest of the defendant.

It is claimed that last September the defendant asked the plaintiff to marry him, and she accepted the proposal. They agreed to marry in Beaver county, the plaintiff alleges, but the defendant failed to put in an appearance, and on October 7 wrote her to come to Pittsburgh. The plaintiff says she did so, but that the defendant refused to fulfill his promise.

WANTS RAILROAD FARE.

Suit Against a Steamer That Turned Around at Natchez.

A hearing was held before United States commissioner W. T. Lindsey in the suit in admiralty of David Moran against the steamboat J. B. Williams, an action to recover $35 alleged to be due because the steamboat failed to return the plaintiff to Pittsburgh from Natchez, Miss. The suit is a test case, and it is likely other suits on the same grounds will follow, as a number of passengers are alleged to have been left in the same fix at Natchez as Moran. Moran avers he shipped on a round trip to New Orleans, but that the boat after returning to Natchez engaged in tow work between the latter point and New Orleans, causing him to pay $35 railroad fare to Pittsburgh.

The commissioner granted a certificate of probable cause whereon to found admiralty process, and Attorney L. C. Procter, for the claimant, has prepared a libel to attach the boat to protect the lien, which will be filed in the United States district court on Monday.

New Suits Filed.

New suits were entered as follows:

COMMON PLEAS NO. 1.

Defendant.	Plaintiff.	Action.
John T. Comes	M. J. Reeger et al.	Equity
James H. Lindlay	West Braddock Bridge Company	Tres
Same	Pittsburgh Construction Company	Tres
Mary Hubert	Pittsburgh Railways Company	Tres
George D. Dubarry	Fred Householder	Sci. fa. mtge
Jacob Banas	D. Krokover	Assp
Clara M Moore	Joseph Exler	Tres
James T. O'Donnell	Peter Sandonner	Assp
Mary Konrad	Henry Winter	Appeal
Reiter Printing and Supply Company	James Klein	Appeal
William O'Hara	Ella O'Hara	Div
COMMON PLEAS NO. 2.		
Edward S. Slocum	E. B. Komp	Ex att
William L. Kann	William B. Bennett	Assp
Antonio Fazo	Pittsburgh Railways Company	Tres
Morris M. Lustig	G. K. Davidyale	Tres
National Union Bank of Maryland	J. A. Thompson	Assp
COMMON PLEAS NO. 3.		
Horace J. Miller	Alexander Viszioczky	Eject
Mary L. Minich	Matilda Blercher, admx	Sci. fa. mtge
David Rosenberg	George Leppig	Assp
Braddock National bank	Charles A. Budd	Assp
David B. Watson	William H. Hill et al.	Sci. fa. mtge

Today's Trial Lists.

Criminal court—Commonwealth versus John Sevarin, Harry Brubach, John Jakub, Harry Hecht, Johann Wasnerozna, J. W. Johnston, Tim Scanlon, Max Finkelstein, Thomas B. Smith, Louis Meyer (2), Albert McPeak, Mike Morrow, Silas Ludwig, Lloyd De Lowry, Edward Carpenter, J. W. Barker, James Johnston, Ralph Miller, Thomas Garber, Samuel Lange, Kate Murray, Willis Van Hansen, Thomas Ayres, Simon Braun, Emil Helbling, Lottie Turner, George Hendershot.

Common pleas No. 1—Argument list.

Common pleas No. 2—McDermott vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Company; Latimer vs. Watson; McCauley vs. McCormick, Goldstrohm vs. borough of Duquesne; Jones & Sons vs. Brahm; Marshall et al vs. Pennsylvania Company.

Common pleas No. 3—Equity trial list.

Liquor Licenses Transfers.

The following transfers of liquor licenses were made yesterday in the court of quarter sessions: Frank Searight to Edwin J Carter, 505-507 Fifth avenue; William Sarricks to Patrick J. Minahum, North Canal and Clay streets, Sharpsburg; Sandy P. Lockett to George W. Nelson, 3057 Penn avenue; Godfried Artz to Charles P. Fuchs, 630 North avenue, Allegheny; Joseph Fritsch, deceased, to Elizabeth Fritsch, 1644 Penn avenue.

LEGAL BRIEFS.

Matilda Warner sued James Pitts for $5,000 damages for an alleged illegal levy.

Thomas M. Lutzig sued G. K. Davidyan for $10,000 damages for alleged false arrest.

A decree in distribution in the estate of Sarah McCall shows a balance of $5,506.

W. G. Coyle yesterday entered suit against Booth & Flinn, Ltd., for $20,000 damages for injuries received by falling over a pipe laid across a pavement by the defendants.

Application for a new trial was refused in the case of Elizabeth Salm against the United Traction. Mrs. Salm recovered a verdict of $2,500 for the death of her husband.

E. J. Bradley entered suit against J. A. Witt for $5,000 damages. The plaintiff claims to have had his left leg injured by falling on a walk in front of the plaintiff's house on Kincaid street.

Application for a new trial was refused in the case of Julia A. Gordon against Moon township, for damages for injuries received by falling over an unprotected embankment. At the first trial the plaintiff was awarded $3,500; at the second trial $5,000 and at the third and last trial she recovered a verdict of $6,000.

James H. Lindley and his wife entered suits against the Pittsburgh Construction Company and the Braddock Bridge Company for $10,000 damages each, for alleged personal injuries received by Mrs. Lindley, who fell on a bridge at Rankin while it was being constructed by the defendants.

Executions were issued as follows: M. J. Denniston vs. Peter Landomier, $2,206; Mary A. Campbell vs. Hugh McCutcheon et al., $1,470; Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Shephen R. Kennedy, $11,107; Pittsburgh Murlon Manufacturing Company vs. Cook & Schell, $102; M. A. Ross, use, vs. Johnathan Franz, $6,650.

MRS. WIMSATT DIVORCED

Florodora Beauty Secures Legal Separation from Husband—Is Now Wealthy.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—(Special.)—An interlocutory decree of absolute divorce was signed by Judge MacLean in the supreme court today in favor of Marie Wimsatt against her husband, R. Henry Wimsatt. Mrs. Wimsatt's father is a grocer in Washington. She is now 23 years old. When she was 16 she eloped with Mr. Wimsatt, it is said, but their married life was marked by many quarrels. Three years ago while they were temporarily separated the husband, who was employed in the government printing office at Washington, brought their child, then 2 years old, to New York. The mother managed to get the child and take the little girl back to Washington. Later the child was accidentally burned to death at Mrs. Wimsatt's mother's home.

Later Mrs. Wimsatt was in the "Florodora" sextet. She was known on the stage as Marie Wilson. It is said that on the advice of a man prominent in Wall street she made $750,000, and then bought a villa on the Virginia side of the Potomac.

TO BUILD NEW STORE

Wanamaker Firm Will Construct 12-Story Business House in Broadway, New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—(Special.)—Robert C. Ogden, partner of John Wanamaker, announced today that the firm intended to begin as soon as practicable the erection of a large new store on the block bounded by Broadway, Fourth avenue, Eighth and Ninth streets.

Mr. Wanamaker has been acquiring this property for some years and, according to Mr. Ogden's statement, the whole block with the exception of one or two small leases is now controlled. A 12-story building will be erected, though the details have not been decided upon, and will be occupied entirely by the Wanamaker business.

GATES BUYS RUBY

Millionaire Said to Have Paid $80,000 for Famous Jewel From Siam.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—(Special.)—The Juergens & Anderson Company, manufacturing jewelers, have imported the finest ruby in the world and have negotiated its sale to John W. Gates for $80,000. Paul Juergens, a member of the firm, virtually admitted the truth of the report so far as the sale is concerned, but declined to deny or confirm the statement that Mr. Gates was the purchaser.

The stone weighs a fraction more than 18 karats, is of the purest pigeon-blood variety and comes from Siam. A ruby weighing 11 karats, and of the finest color of any ruby imported up to that time, was purchased abroad by Theodore B. Starr about two years ago for $50,000, the duty making it worth in this country $60,000.

ACTION APPROVED.

Exclusion of Foreign Crews from Henley Regatta Commended by Englishmen.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—(Special Cable.)—The action of the Henley committee in excluding crews that have been coached within four weeks of the races by a professional is approved by a great many English rowing men.

The Rev. Dr. Warre, head master at Eton college, says: "I approve of amateurs being coached by amateurs."

W. H. Grenfell, M. P., one of the best known of present-day oarsmen, says: "I always opposed Henley being made an international regatta, neither the course nor the conditions being, in my opinion, suitable."

TROOPS TO GET NEW UNIFORMS

Soldiers Who Served During Anthracite Strike to Be Re-Clothed.

SPECIAL FUND PROVIDED

Stores Will Not Be Charged to the Annual Allowance Account. Only Part of Guard Will Attend Pennypacker's Inauguration.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

HARRISBURG, Dec. 20.—New uniforms will be issued to the troops which were ordered on duty by Gov. Stone in the hard coal fields of Pennsylvania during the recent strike. These stores will be paid for out of a special fund for the suppression of industrial disturbances, and will not be charged to the annual allowance account.

Every enlisted man in the entire National Guard of the state will be furnished with a blue flannel blouse, kersey trousers, a campaign hat with cord and ornament, a fatigue cap, a blue flannel shirt, leggins and a rubber poncho. The Eighth and Twelfth regiments; Companies F and G, Fourth regiment; the Governor's troop; the Second Philadelphia City troop, and the non-commissioned staff of the Third brigade will be furnished also with canvas blouse and canvas trousers.

These organizations were the first to be sent into the field and were almost the last to be withdrawn after it was decided that the presence of troops was no longer necessary. The commanding officers of the entire division are directed in an order issued by Adj. Gen. Stewart today to arrange to have the great coats cleaned and pressed and the woolen blankets renovated.

The issue will be made on the basis of the number of enlisted men who were present for duty during the strike, or who, having been on furlough, or having failed to report when the command was ordered on duty and subsequently reported, or who, having been absent without leave for a portion of the time, served at least 75 per cent of the period of duty served by the organization, except in the cases of the Eighth and Twelfth regiments; Companies F and G, Fourth regiment; the Governor's troop, and the Second Philadelphia City troop, in which cases at least 50 per cent of the tour of duty shall have been served.

The men will not be permitted to retain their old uniforms. The unserviceable stores replaced by the new issue, with the exception of leggins, must be returned to the state arsenal at Harrisburg immediately upon receipt of new stores. Any issue of blouses and other stores made since November 15 and charged to annual allowance account will be credited with the amount so charged.

The new uniforms will be issued as soon as possible, but not in time to be worn by the troops which will take part in the inauguration of Governor-elect Pennypacker, on January 20. Only a portion of the division will attend the inauguration, owing to the great expense to the state of ordering the troops on duty in the mining regions during the strike.

DISTRACTED BY JOKE

Bogus Wireless Message Informs Steamship Passenger of Loss of His Fortune.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—(Special.)—Several passengers on board the steamship La Savoie, which arrived here today from Havre, played a practical joke last night that almost drove a financier on board to distraction. The "joke" was accomplished by means of a wireless telegraph message received off Nantucket, and the victim was Charles Singer of Chicago.

Mr. Singer owns a large amount of stock in the Chicago & Northwestern and he talked of it with several fellow passengers. The joke was arranged yesterday morning and two passengers contrived to keep the financier engaged while the messages from Nantucket were being received and read. They told of the war in Venezuela. As soon as there was no danger of Mr. Singer learning the truth one of the jokers ran to the cabin and announced that there had been a panic all over the world as the result of a great drop in Chicago & Northwestern. Mr. Singer soon announced that he had lost just $190,000, the bulk of his fortune. The inability to take action during the night almost drove him to despair. When the steamship landed today and he found that his stock was as valuable as ever it was too late to find his persecutors.

TO MAKE POOR HAPPY.

Volunteers of America Plan to Feed 200 Families.

In order to relieve the suffering and hunger on Christmas of those who are suffering from illness or old age, the central branch of the Volunteers of America has undertaken to supply 200 families with baskets filled with holiday supplies. The members of the central branch have appealed to the public to assist them in their charitable efforts and have sent out circulars making known what is needed to carry their proposed basket feast out successfully.

The Volunteers need 200 loaves of bread, 50 turkeys, 50 chickens, 200 pounds of meat, 200 pies, 200 quarts of cranberries, 200 pounds of candy, besides coffee, tea, sugar, butter, apples, potatoes, dry beans and canned goods. Col. C. C. Herron will receive all provisions and money donated for the purpose at No. 701 Penn building, Penn avenue, near Seventh street.

SCHWAB'S CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

Committees Begun Active Distribution in Braddock and Homestead.

The work of distributing the $4,000, which Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Schwab have given to the needy poor of Braddock and Homestead, in Christmas gifts, was commenced in earnest yesterday morning, and checks for various amounts were mailed to the minister and representatives of the Salvation Army, and orders for goods sent to needy families. Each order bears a picture of Mr. Schwab and will be honored for the amount stated in any of the Homestead stores. The Homestead fund is expected to be distributed by Tuesday evening.

The committee in charge of the fund in Braddock have a list of about 100 families who will be aided, and the children in the schools will be given a box of candy each on Wednesday. Resolutions of thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Schwab were passed by both committees and copies will be sent them at once.

Road Bonds Sold.

The county commissioners and the controller yesterday sold the $550,000 road improvement bonds to Rudolph Klaybolte & Co., of New York, Cincinnati and Chicago, at a premium of $4,680. This is the highest offer on the second bid advertised for. It is said the work of rebuilding the roads will be commenced as soon as the weather permits.

For Washington Postoffice.

A petition was filed in behalf of the secretary of the treasury, asking for the condemnation of land in Washington, Pa., to be used for postoffice purposes. It has a frontage of 120 feet in West Wheeling street and is owned by Thomas Harsha, Mrs. Helen E. Beatty, Patrick, Cornelius and Thomas Curran.

5,000 Lake Erie Men Receive a Very Pleasant Christmas Letter

By a personal letter to each of 5,000 employes the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie yesterday announced a wage increase which will average about 10 per cent and will amount to $500,000 annually. The letter was in this form:

Mr. John Smith—Beginning with December 1, 1902, your salary will be $——. Wishing you a merry Christmas.

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT.

Approved: J. M. SCHOONMAKER, Vice President and General Manager.

"The advance is not a horizontal one, but it is intended to be more equitable than any even increase all around could be," said Col. Schoonmaker yesterday in explaining the increase. "The Lake Erie is trying to equalize the wages of all departments and this increase affects all the ranks from the general superintendent to the smallest office boy. An instance of the manner in which the increase is more just than a horizontal rise can be found in the trainmen's wages as compared with those paid firemen. The many new inventions, such as airbrakes, etc., have made the work of trainmen much easier than it was a few years ago, and on the other hand, the use of big engines has made the work of firemen harder. It is, therefore, just that firemen should receive under this readjustment of pay a larger increase than that given to trainmen."

It had been known for over a month that the wages of Pittsburgh & Lake Erie employes was to be advanced to correspond with the best paid in this district. The increase makes the wage-raise only one month later than that of the Pennsylvania, which started November 1. There was a general feeling of satisfaction shown by the expressions around the Lake Erie offices and shops yesterday over this Christmas present.

The only other railroad in the Pittsburgh district which has not yet revised its wages to a higher scale is the Baltimore & Ohio. The officials of that road have been working on the new scale for several weeks. The announcement is expected about January 1.

B. & O. Changes at New Castle.

Three appointments on the Baltimore & Ohio at New Castle were announced yesterday. J. R. Lusk, who has been chief train dispatcher of the New Castle division, is made assistant trainmaster. J. O. Huston is appointed to a like position, and P. J. Raidy is made chief dispatcher. Mr. Lusk is well known through his active work in connection with the Train Dispatchers' association, which held its annual convention in Pittsburgh the past summer.

City Agent for the St. Paul.

John R. Pott, district passenger agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul at Pittsburgh, announced yesterday the appointment of Robert H. Fleming as city passenger agent of that road. Mr. Fleming has been connected for several years with the city ticket offices of the Pennsylvania. His present title is chief clerk to the Pennsylvania city ticket agent, C. A. Tushingham. Mr. Pott announces also the start of special California service on the St. Paul, January 4, out of Chicago. Three trains will be operated daily in connection with the Union Pacific in precisely the same manner as the Northwestern. They will be known as the "Overland Limited," leaving Chicago at 6 p. m.; No. 5, leaving at 9:35 a. m., and No. 3, leaving at 10:30 p. m.

Changes in Lines West Engineers.

Several changes, following the promotion of A. L. Morgan, engineer of maintenance of way on the Pittsburgh division of the Panhandle, to superintendent of the Wheeling Terminal railway, were announced yesterday. J. W. Geer, engineer of maintenance of way of the Erie & Ashtabula, succeeds Mr. Morgan; H. E. Culbertson, assistant engineer on the Erie & Ashtabula, is promoted to the full position; H. D. Brunning of the engineering department, is advanced to succeed Mr. Culbertson, and S. P. Robertson, assistant engineer on the Erie & Ashtabula, is transferred to the Pittsburgh division in the same capacity. All the appointments are effective at once.

Lake Erie Refuses Small Coal Cars.

The Pittsburgh & Lake Erie gave notice yesterday that on and after January 1, next, it will refuse to accept on its lines all coal cars having a less capacity than 50,000 pounds. The purpose of this move is to increase the train tonnage as well as yard capacity, and to make the train movement more secured. The small cars, now antedated, placed in a train largely made up of steel cars, stand a very poor show in case of a collision. The Lake Erie's own cars are now of the heaviest class, the average capacity being between 80,000 and 100,000 for coal cars. The low capacity cars are received from lines having less up-to-date equipment.

RAILROAD NOTES.

A surveying corps is running a line along Clearfield creek from Amsbry to Irvona. The New York Central is said to be behind the project.

It is reported that the joint ticket agency of the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore & Ohio at Youngstown will be discontinued as impracticable.

The meeting of directors of the Panhandle and the Pennsylvania Company set for December 24 at Philadelphia has been postponed until Monday, December 29.

It is reported that Col. J. M. Gill, superintendent of the Huntington division of the Chesapeake & Ohio is to succeed C. E. Doyle as general manager. Mr. Doyle, who is a former Pittsburgh & Western official, is said to be about to go with the Pennsylvania.

The Baltimore & Ohio has finally consented to permit the Western Maryland to send engines to Cumberland to receive coal from the West Virginia Central. The Gould engines go over the Baltimore & Ohio tracks from Cherry run to Cumberland. The coal famine in Baltimore caused the move.

NEWSPAPER SLEUTHS OUTWITTED FOR ONCE

President Roosevelt and Family Off to Rapidan, Va., for a Short Holiday.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Room 10, Postal Building, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 20.

President Roosevelt gave the newspaper men the slip today and accompanied by his family went to Rapidan, Va., to spend Sunday and get a little rest that he is much in need of. He will be a guest at the plantation of Joseph Wilmer, an old friend, and will return to Washington Monday morning.

The entire plan of the trip was secret until the last moment. After attending the funeral of Mrs. U. S. Grant, the president returned to the White House offices where a dozen callers were awaiting him. He did not see any of them, however, word being returned to callers that the president was busily engaged.

Secretary Hay came into the cabinet room and found the president signing a number of bills and commissions which were awaiting his approval. Together they went over to the White House proper and Mr. Hay returned to the state department. An air of mystery pervaded everything about the offices, and nothing could be learned officially or unofficially as to the president's further plans.

Several carriages quickly drove up to the north portico of the mansion a short time afterward. The president and his family entered and were hurriedly driven to the Pennsylvania railroad station. The special train had been prepared to take the party over the Southern railway to Rapidan. Those on board were the president, Mrs. Roosevelt, Theodore, Jr., Kermit, Ethel and Archibald, Assistant Secretary Loeb, several secret service men and four servants.

Rapidan is 80 miles from Washington. The train left here precisely at 12 o'clock. The president does not expect to do any shooting, it is said, but left Washington with his family for a brief recreation after the strain of office work and the extended official entertaining of the past week. No reporters accompanied the party, and it is the first trip the president has made without being under the watchful eyes of the newspaper men.

L. W. STRAYER.

EDITORS DISMISSED.

Attended Funeral Contrary to Chief's Orders and Were Promptly Disposed Of.

PARIS, Dec. 20.—(Special Cable.)—A curious conflict between editor and subeditors is engrossing gossip of the journalistic world this week. When M. Henri Rochefort's sub-editor, M. Daniel Cloutier, died, the relatives decided to give him a religious funeral. M. Rochefort announced that the editorial staff of the Intransigeant would not follow the coffin to the grave. M. Montegut and M. Odolf Possien, however, attended the funeral and M. Rochefort peremptorily dismissed them.

Montegut and Possien reply that they were not consulted regarding the embargo, and that obedience to the tyrannical injunction was incompatible with their professional dignity.

CHEATED AT BRIDGE.

Husband and Wife of Exclusive Circles Worked a Scheme to Fatten Their Purse.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—(Special Cable.)—There has been a good deal of whispering in social circles during the last few days to the effect that two rather well-known people, a husband and wife, have been found cheating at bridge. Great reticence is maintained as to who the guilty parties are, but it is rather expected before long that the names will be divulged.

It appears that they acted in concert. While one was the dummy, the other walked about looking at the various hands held by opponents and then signaling.

Seeks Missing Wife.

Mrs. Mabel Krigbaum of New Brighton has been missing since December 9 and her husband, William Krigbaum, has requested the Pittsburgh police to assist him in finding her. She left New Brighton to secure employment in Pittsburgh and has been traced to this city, but has not been heard from since arriving here. Krigbaum says his wife is a musician and may be playing in an orchestra under another name. The couple have been married eight years and as Krigbaum says they never had any domestic trouble her absence and long silence are mysterious.

OLD NINTH RECALLS THE BATTLE OF DRANESVILLE

Pennsylvania Reserves Hold Annual Banquet in Commemoration of Victory.

The Ninth regiment, Pennsylvania Reserves, celebrated by a dinner at the Hotel Duquesne last evening the forty-first anniversary of the victory at Dranesville, December 20, 1861. Just 50 of the veterans gathered at the tables, over which large flags were dropped, and the story of the battle was told again and again, and many other incidents of the command's service were recalled.

All parts of the country were represented in the gathering at the Duquesne last evening. Veterans of the fight were present from Idaho, Missouri, Minnesota, Virginia, West Virginia and Ohio, but the greater number still remain citizens of Pennsylvania.

A resolution was adopted, that to the next dinner there shall be invited the wives, children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren of the veterans. The officers who have served during the past year were all reelected. They are: President, Maj. Joseph G. Beale; secretary, L. B. Richards; treasurer, O. S. McIlwaine.

The victory they celebrated was won at Dranesville, Va. The Ninth regiment belonged to the Third brigade of the Pennsylvania Reserves, attached to the Army of the Potomac. Gen. George G. McCall was in command of the division and Gen. E. O. C. Ord of the brigade. Union forces numbering 5,000 met a like number of Confederates. The battle lasted an hour and a half and was a complete Union victory.

Broken Jaw Valued at $3.

Martin Luski, a craneman at the South Side mills of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company, had his jaw broken yesterday by a stone hurled at him by Michael Bonder. Bonder was struck by a billet swung by Luski's crane and believing Luski had struck him purposely he threw the stone. Luski entered suit far assault and battery before Alderman John Caldwell and a hearing was held immediately. Bonder was released, after paying Luski $3 for breaking his jaw and the costs of the case.

WHAT IT MEANS TO YOU.

Few People Realize the Importance of Good Digestion Until It Is Lost.

Many people suffer from dyspepsia and do not know it. They feel mean, out of sorts, peevish, do not sleep well, do not have a good keen appetite, do not have the inclination and energy for physical or mental work they once had, but at the same time, do not feel any particular pain or distress in the stomach. Yet all this is the result of poor digestion, an insidious form of Dyspepsia which can only be cured by a remedy specially intended to cure it and make the digestive organs act naturally and properly digest the food eaten. Bitters, after dinner pills and nerve tonics will never help the trouble; they don't reach it. The new medical discovery does. It is called Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and is a specific for dyspepsia and indigestion. It cures because it thoroughly digests all wholesome food taken into the stomach, whether the stomach is in good working order or not.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets by digesting the food, instead of making the worn out stomach do all the work, gives it a much needed rest and a cure of dyspepsia is the natural result.

When you are nervous, run down and sleepless, don't make the common mistake of supposing your nervous system needs treatment and fill your stomach with powerful nerve tonics which make you feel good for a little while only to fall back farther than ever.

Your nerves are all right, but they are starved, they want food.

Nourish them with wholesome everyday food and plenty of it, well digested, and you can laugh at nerve tonics and medicine.

But the nerves will not be nourished from a weak, abused stomach, but when the digestion has been made perfect by the use of this remedy all nervous symptoms disappear.

Who ever heard of a man or woman blessed with a vigorous digestion and good appetite being troubled with their nerves?

Good digestion means a strong nervous system, abundance of energy and capacity to enjoy the good things of life.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will certainly set your stomach and digestive organs right; they can't help but do it because they nourish the body by digesting the food eaten, and rest the stomach.

You get nourishment and rest at one and the same time, and that is all the wornout dyspeptic needs to build him up and give new life to every organ and an added zest to every pleasure.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are a godsend to the army of men and women with weak stomachs, weak nerves and justly merits the claim of being one of the most worthy medical discoveries of the time.

Do you want good, reliable help?

Advertise for it in

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BUTLER ST., 3400—David Lewis.
BUTLER ST., 3521—H. C. Knapp.
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BUTLER ST., COR. 44TH—A. W. Covert.
BUTLER ST., 5202—Henry A. Spilker.
CARVER ST., COR. PARK AVE.—R. B. McKelvey.
CENTER AVE., 1601—T. F. Moore.
CENTER AVE., 2101—C. F. Nourse.
CENTER AVE., COR. KIRKPATRICK ST.—The Bell Pharmacy.
COLLINS AVE., 113—William Lindeman.
CONGRESS ST., COR. WYLIE AVE.—C. F. McMurray.
DALLAS AVE., COR. KELLY ST.—McCabe's.
FIFTH AVE., 1221—Robin Drug Company.
FIFTH AVE., 1401, COR. STEVENSON—Chas. L. Young.
FIFTH AVE., 1734—Harper & Wynne.
FIFTH AVE., 2220—McKee & Berlin.
FIFTH AVE., 3614—Ihrig's Pharmacy.
FIFTH AVE., 3705—Central Pharmacy.
FIFTH AVE., 1430—Thumm Bros., Stationers.
FORBES ST., 2705—John M. Hohman.
FORBES ST., COR. CRAIG—Geo. A. Charles.
FORTY-THIRD ST., COR. BUTLER—R. M. Totten.
FORTY-FOURTH ST., COR. BUTLER—A. W. Covert.
FRANKSTOWN AVE., COR. PENN—Schilling Bros. Company.
FRANKSTOWN AVE., 120—E. G. Suffal.
FRANKSTOWN AVE., 6956—Theo. T. Hill.
FULTON ST., 108—F. J. Kellenberger.
FULTON ST., COR. WYLIE—Wm. Shuchmann.
HAMILTON AVE., COR. HOMEWOOD—J. R. McCreary.
JUNILLA ST., COR. WYLIE AVE.—E. H. Melvin.
KIRKPATRICK ST., COR. WYLIE AVE.—James Sieling.
KELLY ST., COR. DALLAS AVE.—McCabe's.
LARIMER AVE., 410—F. J. Brehm.
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LEMINGTON AVE., COR. LINCOLN—O. F. Freebing.
NEVILLE ST., COR CENTER AVE.—Shadyside Grocery Company.
OAKWOOD ST., COR. FRANKSTOWN AVE.—McKee & Berlin.
PARK AVE., 101, COR. CARVER ST.—R. B. McKelvey.
PENN AVE., 2801—P. C. Schilling Company.
PENN AVE., 3400—G. W. Tea, Druggist.
PENN AVE., 6000, COR. HIGHLAND—East End Drug Company.
PENN AVE., COR. FRANKSTOWN—Schilling Bros. Company.
STEVENSON ST., COR. FIFTH AVE.—Chas. L. Young.
SECOND AVE., 5448, GLENWOOD—S. E. Flucka.
TEMPLE ST., COR. WARD—W. S. Beach.
THIRTY-THIRD ST., 637—McNally's Pharmacy.
TWENTY-EIGHTH ST., COR. PENN AVE.—P. C. Schilling Company.
WARD ST., COR. TEMPLE—W. S. Beach.
WYLIE AVE., 1101, COR. CONGRESS—C. F. McMurray.
WYLIE AVE., COR. FULTON—Wm. Shuchmann.
WYLIE AVE., COR. KIRKPATRICK ST.—James Sieling.
WYLIE AVE., 2220—J. Rueckert.
WYLIE AVE., 2450, COR. JUNILLA ST.—E. H. Melvin.
WYLIE AVE., 1402—E. K. Thumm.

ALLEGHENY.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1200, COR. CABINET ST.—Allegheny Avenue Pharmacy.
ALLEGHENY AVE., COR. REBECCA ST.—C. A. Spang.
BEAVER AVE., 1402—Bundy & Eaton.
BEAVER AVE., COR. FRANKLIN ST.—John Brittain.
BEAVER AVE., COR. NIXON ST.—Wm. Dice.
BRANCH ST., COR. LOWRY—T. J. McGee.
BUENA VISTA ST., COR. JACKSON—Seigleder & Kutscher.
BRIGHTON PLACE, COR. TAGGART ST.—D. A. Vanasdale.
CABINET ST., COR. ALLEGHENY AVE.—Allegheny Avenue Pharmacy.
CALIFORNIA AVE., 2300, COR. ISLAND—C. L. Graf.
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FEDERAL ST., 216—James R. McClelland.
FEDERAL ST., 208—W. A. Steele.
FEDERAL ST., COR. NORTH AVE.—Minnick's Drug Store.
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MANHATTAN ST., COR. JUNIATA—James A. Fassel.
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NORTH AVE., COR. FEDERAL ST.—Minnick's Drug Store.
OHIO ST., COR. JAMES—Crescent Pharmacy.
OHIO ST., COR. UNION AVE.—Wm. Ziegenhein.
PERRYSVILLE AVE., 2111—W. L. Sutter, Ph. G.
PERRYSVILLE AVE., 3006—Thomas Cooper.
REBECCA ST., 636, COR. SCHOOL ST.—Rebecca Street Pharmacy.
REBECCA ST., COR. ALLEGHENY AVE.—C. A. Spang.
ROBINSON ST., W., 303—D. W. Nobbs.
UNION AVE., COR. OHIO ST.—Wm. Ziegenhein.
WASHINGTON AVE., 51—Alex. D. Black & Son.
WASHINGTON AVE., COR. FREMONT—C. H. Kelly.
WASHINGTON ST., COR. MANHATTAN—Chas. M. Kelly.
WESTERN AVE., COR GRANT ST.—Henry W. Heckel.

SOUTH SIDE.

CARSON ST., 2, COR. SMITHFIELD ST.—John F. Murphy.
CARSON ST., COR. NINTH—Chambers' Pharmacy.
CARSON ST., 2181—B. J. Stenger.
CARSON ST., 2129—F. L. Urben.
NINETEENTH ST., COR. SARAH—Zoeller's Drug Store.
NINTH ST., COR. CARSON—Chambers' Pharmacy.
SARAH ST., COR. S. NINETEENTH—Zoeller's Drug Store.
SCHOOL ST., COR. REBECCA—Rebecca St. pharmacy.
TAGGART ST., COR. BRIGHTON PLACE—D. A. Vanasdale.
SMITHFIELD AND CARSON STS.—John F. Murphy.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, Main Office, 347-349 Fifth Ave.

WANTED.

Agents.

MYSTERIOUS "EVERLASTING FIRE!" Marvelous new fuel that burns forever; makes intense heat, but never burns up; hotter, cheaper, cleaner than coal; 1c worth cooks a meal or heats a room; burns in any stove or grate, or outdoors anywhere, without attachments or kindling; no ashes, no smoke or smell; absolutely safe; pronounced "miraculous, supernatural;" great excitement wherever shown. Agents making fortunes; nine-tenths profit; no capital required; territory free. Bryan & Co., Inventors, 142, Cincinnati, O.

PITTSBURGH SICK & ACCIDENT UNION wants a few experienced and inexperienced solicitors to work; no medical examinations; no lodges to attend; no lapses; everybody pays $1 per month; benefits $10 per week for loss of time; all kinds of diseases and accidents; most complete system of identification furnished free; chartered under the laws of Pennsylvania; home company; investigate. 1220 PARK BUILDING.

$50 WEEKLY and expenses; sample free; greatest money-making invention of the age; automatic washer; does a washing in 30 minutes without labor or attention; cheaper than any other; indestructible; everybody buys; agents coining money; thousands of testimonials; Automatic Washer Co., station U, Chicago.

WANTED—Person to call on retail trade and agents for manufacturing house, local territory; salary $19.70, paid weekly and expense money advanced. Previous experience unnecessary; business successful. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Standard House, Caxton building, Chicago.

LADY AGENTS—To sell Victoria Protector; hygienic, sanitary and comfortable; sample, postpaid, 50c; catalogue, illustrating full line of agents' supplies, free. Jackson Agents Supply Co., Dept. 5, Armour station, Kansas City, Kan.

PURE FOOD product, nutritious, dainty and sure to meet a constant demand; live agents wanted; unique, attractive and the biggest winner out; 100 per cent profit; samples 10c. Vaan Food Co., box 1111, New Haven, Conn.

HUSTLING AGENTS wanted to handle universally demanded, hot selling household and holiday goods; catalogue, circulars free; sample musical instrument 10c; useful kitchen novelty 10c. Winooski Specialty Co., Winooski, Vt.

A BIG demand exists everywhere for a new article which we have just brought out; supply this demand in your community and reap a harvest of dollars; sample, etc., 10c. Eastern Sup. House, G. Clinton, Mass.

BUSINESS CHANCE—Fifty-three schemes for making money; anyone with little or no capital can become independent; postpaid 25 cents; catalogue free. Western Novelty Co., 301 Northern ave., Buabio, Col.

GENERAL agents wanted; $15 weekly or commission appointing agents everywhere. We start you selling diamonds. No matter where you live, write for liberal offer. Carbon Diamond Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

LOOK AT THIS—We want a few energetic persons to engage in a quiet business that is a big money-maker; legitimate, but absolutely new; sample and terms 10c. Union Supply Co., Davisville, R. I.

"LADIES' SOMETHING NEW"—Self-threading sewing machine needle; for all popular machines; blind person can thread; sample 10c; get agents' price. Brantz Co., 1920 Erie st., Toledo, O.

BOYS can earn an air rifle or sled for Christmas by selling 12 of our sticknins for 10 cents each; send for pins; when sold send $1.20 and receive payment. Poyer, 123, Basking Ridge, N. J.

TEN MEN in each state; travel, tack signs, distribute samples and circulars of our goods; salary $60 per month; $2.50 per day for expenses. Dept. 7, National Soap Works, Chicago.

$20 WEEKLY easily earned (position permanent); distributing circulars, samples, tacking signs; send 4c for particulars. Commercial Advertising Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS make $3 to $5 daily selling my large line household necessities and exclusive, new inventions; get my free catalogue today. Oliver J. Clark, 171 Hastings st., Chicago.

LADY AGENTS—We have several health articles that every woman needs and almost everyone will buy; catalogue free. Licking Valley Specialty Co., Callensburg, Pa.

SOLICITORS—Women to solicit subscriptions to a popular woman's magazine; liberal commission; cash prizes. Address the Boston Cooking School Magazine, Boston, Mass.

AGENTS—Send 15 cents for a sample of the Ideal Spoon Holder; it sells at sight; catalogue of specialties free. Licking Valley Specialty Co., Callensburg, Pa.

GIRLS to sell 12 pieces of jewelry; return $1.20 and receive handsome ring; guaranteed for 3 years. Dept. 6, The New Climax Mfg. Co., New Milford, Conn.

MEN—To copy letters at home; no canvassing; $18 per thousand; send 25 cents to pay charges on instruction, etc., to C. N. Rogers, 30 E. 14th st., N. Y.

YOUNG MAN—Bright, over 18 years, in every city and town; detective work; send self-addressed envelope to National Remedy Co., Hyde Park, Mass.

AGENTS—Perfect bonanza; combination dipper; 9 useful articles in one; sample and agents' terms, 25c. The Breit Co., 700 Wells st., Chicago.

AGENTS—Florence Sugar Shell—triple silver plated; warranted to wear; postpaid, 16c. Home Supply Co., Coatesville, Pa.

HYPNOTISM explained; our book teaches it thoroughly; you can learn it; price 10c. American Sup. Co., Unionville, Conn.

BEAUTIFUL presents free for a little of your spare time. For particulars address Keystone Sup. Co., box 883, Warren, Pa.

AGENTS—Write for our up-to-date catalogue; it's full of good things; free. L. D. Bell Co., 2607 Eden ave., Cincinnati, O.

WE have the best seller ever offered; sells the year around; reliable. Dundee Mfg. Co., 10 A, Park square, Boston, Mass.

AGENTS—Make your pens write with cold water; instructions 12c. Address Clarence Bell, Norwich, O.

AGENTS to sell substantial dividend-paying stock on a liberal commission basis. Box 862, Tacoma, Wash.

Male Help.

ALL MEN WHO WORK READ THIS. Are you satisfied with your present employment? Is your pay sufficient for the work you perform? Or are you tramping the streets hunting for work? If you would succeed call and interview us, and we will give you a letter to one or more of our patrons, where you may secure profitable work according to your ability. Come in and see us; it costs you nothing.

Call or write STATE, Room 203, 545 Liberty st.

ADVERTISING man, at once; must be thoroughly familiar with department store advertising; good position to right party. Call on or address The Famous, Braddock, Pa.

BOOKKEEPER—In a brokerage office; an active, experienced young bookkeeper; must furnish bond. State in own handwriting what experience had and salary wanted. Address N 38, The Gazette.

BOYS—50 boys for special delivery work during holiday week; boys must be 15 years old. Apply 8 o'clock Monday morning, Red Star Line Messenger Service, 432 Diamond st.

WANTED.

Male Help.

BUTLER—An experienced butler; first-class references required. Apply by letter to 845 Ridge avenue, Allegheny.

50 ROUGH carpenters and bricklayers, nonunion; blacksmiths, lathe hands, vise hands, machinists, helpers, drillpressmen, steam drillrunners, riveters, buckersup, handy men, men for factories, mills and warehouses; farm and dairy hands, drivers, bakers, helpers, candymakers, engineers, painters, fittersup, millmen, molders, boilermakers, riggers, sheeters, brakemen and conductors, coremakers, carriage trimmers, carriage painters, quarry foreman, 500 factory laborers, coremakers, pullersout, miners, stonemasons. RELIABLE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 503 Wylie ave. Yoder building.

CIVIL Service Government Positions—14,983 appointments this year; this is 4,602 more than last year; excellent opportunity for young people; catalogue of information free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

COLLECTORS, warehousemen, drivers, young men to act as salesmen, no experience necessary; factory hands, men seeking employment. Call. EMPIRE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 425 Diamond st., above Smithfield st.

COMPOSITORS—First-class job compositors wanted, all around men. Apply to the Republican Publishing Co., Hamilton, O.

DRIVERS—Wanted, experienced drivers for teams for freight depots and city deliveries. Apply 6 o'clock in morning, Sixteenth st. and Liberty ave., Pittsburgh.

DRIVERS—Must have experience in freight depot and city deliveries. Apply 6 o'clock in morning, 840 West North ave., Allegheny.

MAIL ORDER MEN—Ladies' beauty pins are winners; sample dozen 10c; 1 gross, 50c. Write J. D. Johnston Co., Newport, R. I.

MAN—Experienced specialty man of ability and honesty, acquainted with wholesale and retail grocery trade in Pittsburgh, Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio for first-class line cocoa and chocolate. Give full particulars. Replies in strict confidence. Address B 38, The Gazette.

PORTER—Good white porter for general store work; must be able to assist with packing; good job for right man. Apply Monday 8 a. m., Groetzinger Carpet Co., 627-629 Penn ave.

SIX machinists, lathe hands, 10 bricklayers, riveters, markers, helpers; steady work. 7 Cecil way.

STAR Employment Bureau—The king of them all; largest and most successful in the state; 25 to 60 orders received daily; 30 years' experience; men seeking employment call; we furnish the largest firms and railroad offices from heads of departments to porters; our immense patronage enables us to guarantee positions. Star Bureau, 120 Sixth st.

STOREKEEPER—Man having clerical knowledge and experience as storekeeper, for steel works, located outside city. Address with full particulars, salary wanted, M 38, The Gazette.

WANTED—Job printer. Fahey & Co., 406 Grant.

YOUNG man 18 to 20 years of age for curtain pole and brass goods stock; must be experienced. Apply Monday 8 a. m., Groetzinger Carpet Co., 627-329 Penn ave.

Female Help.

EASY HOLDING MONEY; NEW PLAN; home writing only; takes scarcely any of your time; postal will bring full details. Disinfecto Co., 2 Park square, Boston Mass.

100 GIRLS for housework; chambermaids, dishwashers, pantry girls, cooks, generals, nurses, housekeeper for widower. RELIABLE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 503 Wylie ave., Yoder building.

100 GIRLS, all kinds of positions, at once. PITTSBURGH BUREAU OF INFORMATION, 7 Cecil way.

GIRL—Small girl or old lady to mind children. Call today, 315 Atwood st., Oakland.

GIRL—Kitchen girl for restaurant. Black's Tammany Cafe, 606 Liberty ave.

LADY in each county to manage business; old established house, solid financial standing. Straight bona fide weekly cash salary $18 paid by checks each Wednesday, with all expenses direct from headquarters; money advanced for expenses. Manager, 352 Caxton bldg.

LADY'S MAID, cook, waitress and chambermaid; first-class references required. Mrs. Remington, 200 West Ohio st., Allegheny.

LADIES to know we are selling 10 kinds of washing machines at half price; also the Royal, best on earth. 900 East st., Allegheny. Call or write. Try it before you buy it.

LAUNDRESS in private family; young Swedish woman preferred. Apply at 1042 South Negley ave.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply 418 Frankstown avenue, E. E.

WOMAN to do general housework; must be a good cook, for a family of four. A widow preferred who wants a good home. Call or address 140 Stratford ave., E. E.

Male and Female Help.

BUSINESS MEN—If you need male or female help at once call Bell 3501 Court, P. & A. 3038 Main.

FIRST-CLASS male and female help supplied. Banner Employment Agency, 17 East Robinson st., Allegheny.

MALE and female help supplied. WALKER, 610 Duquesne way. Tel. 330.

RELIABLE male and female help supplied. National, 403 Federal st., Allegheny.

WANTED—Cash boys and girls. Apply sixth floor office, Kaufmann Bros.

Situations—Male.

EXPERIENCED office man, now holding responsible position, wishes to correspond with reliable firm, with view of making a change January 1. Address P. O. Box 1627.

POSITION as stenographer or office assistant by thoroughly experienced young lady. Address G 38, The Gazette.

SITUATION—Draughtsman and machinist; designer, constructor and operator of silica brick works. H. Thomas, 305 Rosedale st., Pittsburgh.

SITUATION—Registered pharmacist desires position; competent to manage; references. Address Box 106, Ellwood City, Pa.

WANTED—Position with wholesale or retail lumber firm as bookkeeper or salesman; fully experienced. Address T 40, The Gazette.

Pupils.

PUPILS—Day and night school for young and middle aged men and women. Actual Business College, 310 Fifth avenue, big ten-cent store building. Call or write for catalogues.

LADIES' tailoring, cutting, fitting and sewing taught. M'CORMAC, 414 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh, 12 Federal st., Allegheny.

RENO SHORTHAND AND PENMANSHIP SCHOOL, 432 Wood street; catalogue free.

TAILOR SYSTEM—Newest improved lessons free for short time. 511 Union ave.

NEW TERMS start in January. Berlitz School of Languages. Send for catalogue.

Partner.

PARTNER—Active partner with $2,000 cash for one-third interest in a manufacturing business now operating; it has almost unlimited possibilities for the future.
JAMES A. COOPER & CO.,
433 Fourth ave.

PARTNER—$350; half interest old-established meat, poultry, butter, eggs, oysters, produce; all cash trade; plenty of room for grocery business. 223 Frankstown ave., East End.

ONE-HALF interest in well established, paying business; can show each day's profit; good reason for selling. Address S 49, The Gazette.

Financial.

YOUNG MAN will give $150 for $100 on personal note; first three payments $20 a month, balance $10 month; can give best of reference; am holding steady position; must be confidential; want immediately. Write Y 37, The Gazette.

M. J. DAIN CO., investment brokers, stock companies organized, charters secured and industrial enterprises financed. 307-8-9 Frick building.

Business Opportunities.

IF you have a stock of drygoods for $2,000 to $8,000, no matter where located, that you will sacrifice for quick sale, let us hear from you confidential.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO.,
Room 404 Gazette Building, 347 Fifth Ave.

Real Estate.

WANTED TO LEASE, in Allegheny, one or two large floors for light manufacturing. Address H 38, The Gazette.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Inventors, Patentees and Mechanics, and everyone interested in Patents and Inventions to send for our Inventors' Guide. This 60 page Book sent Free; contains full information about Patents. How to obtain a patent. What to invent for profit and how to sell a patent. This elegantly printed book sent free to any address.
O'MEARA & BROCK, PATENT ATTORNEYS, 620 Eleventh st., N. W., Washington, D. C.

TRANSLATING, printing, distributing circulars our specialty; Mexico, Cuba and Central America; classified lists, addresses; house-to-house distribution anywhere; write for estimates. International News and Advertising Co., 1403 W. Commerce st., San Antonio, Texas.

WANTED—Encyclopedia Brittanica; must be in good condition. G. E. Ganclot, 1007 Lincoln ave., Pittsburgh.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3521 Butler st. Both telephones.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT.
No. 3 Francis st., frame dwelling of 6 rooms, bath, inside w. c., hot and cold water, range, both gases, front and rear porches; rent $20 per month.
JAMES H. THOMPSON,
441 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT.
HILL-TOP HOUSES.
Hill Top, 38th ward—Frame house of 6 rooms and finished attic, laundry, bathroom, gas and water; sewered; house neatly grained and papered, sliding doors, cabinet mantels, china closet, chandeliers, hall, vestibule, front and rear porches; will sell on terms of a small payment down; balance $20 to $25 a month.
S. G. ROESSLE,
826 and 827 Park Building.
Hill Top, 94 West st., Op. McKinley Park.

FOR RENT—Immediate possession; $50; 232 Amber, 20th wd., 10-room, reception hall, modern brick.
$75—303 Rebecca st., 13-room, center hall brick.
$35—Travella boulevard; 9-room, new modern brick.
$15—Hawkins ave., Lincoln Park, new 5-room and attic frame.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

NOTICE TO LANDLORDS.
We will serve your tenants with January notices free. Also furnish you with good tenants. All rents guaranteed for the year.
THE ARONSON REALTY CO.,
Real Estate and Investments,
704 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR RENT—Dwelling, 8 rooms and all improvements; Wilkinsburg; $30.
HALLER & DIBERT,
118 Sheridan st., E. E.

FOR RENT—Good brick house; best part of Wylie ave.; 8 rooms, bath and all modern conveniences; $35 per month.
J. H. O'DONNELL, 433 Fourth ave.

East End Residences.

NO 1031 MURRAY HILL AVE., near Fifth ave.; $50 month; brick house, 8 rooms, bath, laundry, furnace, etc.; front and rear porches; half block to Fifth avenue cars; immediate possession.
H. R. SCOTT, ROOM 502
German National Bank Bldg.

SEND for complete list of East End houses. J. W. SHERRER, 107 Sheridan ave., E. E.

Apartments.

FOR RENT, $27.60.
PARTHENIA APARTMENTS, ready Jan. 1, in the choicest location in Brushton; 5 large rooms, bath, reception hall, double parlors, cabinet mantels, hot water, front and rear porches, large yard; all light outside rooms; janitor service; tenants can select decorations. These are the nicest medium priced flats in the East End and are modern in every respect and will be rented to a nice class of people only. It is the intention of the owner to keep these flats in first-class condition. Long leases will be given at present rental.
ROBINSON & BRUCKMAN,
No. 119 Brushton ave. Tel. 835-4 East.

Rooms.

FOR RENT.
Large unfurnished rooms, centrally located; suitable for offices or living purposes; rent reasonable; possession immediately.
JESSE K. SERIGHT,
401 Federal st., Allegheny.

TWO large comfortable furnished rooms and kitchen, suitable to married couple for light housekeeping if desired. 208 Shady ave.

FOR RENT—Rooms elegantly furnished, every convenience; meal tickets, $5.00. Arlington, No. 501 Sheridan ave., E. E.

FOR RENT—Two rooms furnished or unfurnished; Sheraden; rent reasonable. Address D 29, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—Three large unfurnished rooms, bath, excellent neighborhood; no children. 3610 Boquet st., Oakland.

411 S. HIGHLAND AVE., E. E.
LARGE ALCOVE ROOM, ALL CONVENIENCES.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room, bath and both gases, 914 Federal st., Allegheny, first flat.

SOUTH OAKLAND SQUARE, 56—Gentleman roomers for first floor front; all conveniences.

WILKINSBURG—Large furnished room, convenient to cars. 507 Trenton ave.

UNION AVE., 603, Allegheny—Nicely furnished front rooms, facing parks.

FOR RENT—Furnished room, 4 Congress st., near court house; bath.

MARCHAND ST., 6315—Finely furnished room with best table board.

ALDER ST., 5941, corner Spahr—One furnished room.

Business Properties.

FOR RENT.
HOTEL.
16 rooms, cellar, large vault and wine room, large lot, 3 large porches, papered and painted in up-to-date style; opposite cork works, employing 900 people, and near large coal works; no license within 5 miles; $200 license; near car line and R. R. station; 30 minutes' ride to city. Will sell on easy terms.
S. G. ROESSLE,
Rooms 826 and 827 Park Building.

FOR RENT.
For Rent—10,000 sq. ft. of floor space, opposite Boggs & Buhl's. Fine location for furniture, hardware or drygoods business.
A. B. HAY, JR.,
103 W. Ohio st.,
Allegheny.

FOR RENT—Saloon; licensed; for 5 years; good location in 16th ward; favorable terms.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.

Offices.

To Let — Good sized office in Chronicle Telegraph Building, 347 and 349 5th Ave.

Farms.

FOR RENT—100 acres good land, buildings, markets 2 miles from Clairton. Inquire of James Large, Gill Hall, Pa., half mile from Cochran Mill, B. & O. station.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE—Fine, new reception hall brick house; reception hall, parlor, dining room, kitchen and pantry on the first floor; four large rooms and fine tile bathroom on the second floor; two large rooms on third floor; hardwood floor in reception hall; all nicely papered; fine cemented cellar, good furnace, laundry, instantaneous water heater and everything that goes to make a complete modern home; price only $5,700; terms reasonable.
J. H. O'DONNELL, 433 Fourth ave.

BARGAIN?
SQUIRREL HILL DISTRICT,
AT $2,750 EACH.
Just finished, two strictly modern six-room houses, fine bath, halls, porches, cabinet mantels, open stairs, sliding doors, large laundry with stationary slate tubs and instantaneous water heater.
One-half cash.
This is worth your time to investigate.
Address owner, Y 38, The Gazette.

ALLEGHENY, Perrysville ave. district; $1,900, frame, hall, 5 rooms, fine condition. Immediate possession.
$2,600—Frame, 6 rooms and bath; good house; possession at once.
Also Bellevue property, $4,000; frame, 9 rooms; all modern improvements; paved street; possession at once.
FEDERAL REALTY COMPANY,
First Nat. Bk. Bldg., Federal and Parkway.

A CHRISTMAS BARGAIN.
Avalon, near cars—New frame house of 6 rooms and 2 rooms in mansard; bath, both gases, chandeliers, cemented cellar, front and back porches, hall, pantry, sliding doors, cabinet mantels, etc. Finished in 10 days. Price, $3,300 on easy payments.
E. A. HESS & CO.,
405 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—$3,850; nine rooms, large lot, 3383 Madison ave., opposite Park; slate roof, both gases, bath, heater and nicely finished; worth $4,500. Address E 38, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—My house in Wilkinsburg.
Is well built; good as new; paved street, good home for Westinghouse man. Write E 78, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Very desirable Bellevue home; latest improvements; select location; owner needs money. Address X 73, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—512 California ave., Avalon, frame house, 6 rooms, bath, attic, stable in rear. See owner.

East End Residences.

FOR SALE.
A CHRISTMAS PRESENT.
What is better than a Shadyside home on Amberson ave.; hardwood, center hall, 3 bathrooms, wide porches, bay windows, handsome decorations; everything up-to-date; immediate possession if desired.
BLACK & BAIRD,
419 Fourth ave. Opposite Postoffice.

FOR SALE.
A STANTON AVENUE
CHRISTMAS PRESENT.
Reception hall, hardwood, wide porches, bathrooms; 10 lovely rooms; everything desired for a home.
Price, $13,500.
BLACK & BAIRD,
419 Fourth ave. Opposite Postoffice.

FOR SALE—A new $6,000 modern brick dwelling, containing eight rooms, bath, sliding doors, hardwood cabinet mantels, front and back stairways, cemented cellar, instantaneous hot water heater; modern in every respect; located in North Highland district; convenient to street cars; only five minutes' walk to East Liberty station; $5,200 for a few days only. Worth investigating.
W. L. STEWART, 6200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

TWENTIETH WARD,
Near Ellsworth Ave.
Stone residence of 12 rooms; five rooms on first floor; all hardwood throughout; baths, second and third floors; open plumbing, hot water heater; elaborate house; must be seen to be appreciated; price $17,000. For permit to see property see
A. Z. BYERS & CO.,
430 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
A BARGAIN IN AN EAST END RESIDENCE.
$1,500 cash and balance $5,000 on terms to suit purchaser. New house; 10 rooms, reception hall, every convenience; lot 29x135.
This will be sold before the first of the year.
Do you want it?
JESSE K. SERIGHT,
401 Federal st., Allegheny.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR SALE—Good investment property; 4 brick houses, on Pennsylvania ave., near Irwin, Allegheny; two of six rooms and two of five rooms; gases, cemented cellars, good tin roofs; all in good condition; renting for $84 per month; will rent April 1 for $92 per month; price, $10,500; terms can be arranged.
PEARSON & KIRSCHLER,
209 Ohio st., Allegheny.

NEAR THE CONSERVATORY AND PARKS—An 8-room brick with bath, both gases, water filter, etc., and a 4-room brick in the rear; in good condition; rents for $544. Will take $2,500 cash and mortgage for $3,500 at 4½ per cent interest.
S. M. KENNEDY & CO.,
307 Federal st., Allegheny.

A BARGAIN!
For Sale—A nice 6-room frame, both gases; slate mantels; inside closet; lot 20x90 to alley. Second ward, on street car line; price $2,100. Will take $600 down; act quick.
S. M. KENNEDY & CO.,
307 Federal st., Allegheny.

Real Estate—Special.

FOR SALE—EAST END.
$ 8,000—Highland ave. district, nine-room buff brick; front and rear porches; lot 32x107 ft., strictly modern; corner property; easy terms.
$ 5,000—Lot 125x110 ft. deep, sewered for 5 separate lots 25x110; will exchange for improved property.
$20,000—Seventeen lots, 25x110 ft.; old homestead worth $3,000 included.
$ 4,300—Nine-room buff brick; front and rear porches; lot 25x100 ft., on Frankstown ave.; this property is worth $5,500.
$11,000—Apartment house containing six apartments of four rooms and bath; buff brick; lot 40x130 ft. to 20 ft. alley; rented for $1,360 per year; no janitor service, each tenant caring for their own hall.
FOR SALE—ALLEGHENY LOTS.
$ 2,700—Lot 180 ft front by 131 deep; Verner road, near California ave.
FOR SALE—BELLEVUE AND AVALON.
$ 6,500—Double frame, each house contains 7 rooms and bath; large finished attic, cemented cellar; rented for $624 per year; lot 65x142 f.; front and rear porches; choice neighborhood; $3,500 cash.
$ 1,650—Cor. lot 42x125 ft. to 20 ft. alley, one sq. from car line, on paved street; eastern exposure; building restrictions.
$ 8,500—Nine-room brick, hardwood finish downstairs; both gases; electric light; strictly modern; paved street; lot 84x100 ft.
FOR SALE—AVALON.
Avalon homes of all kinds for sale, prices range from $3,000 to $5,500.
FOR SALE—SEWICKLEY HEIGHTS.
Two choice farms adjoining this beautiful residence section; for terms and description come in.
$ 3,000—Lot on Blackburn ave., Sewickley, 35x150 ft. to 16-ft. alley.
FOR SALE—DUQUESNE HEIGHTS.
$ 2,800—Six-room frame; front porch; lot 90 ft. front by 25 deep; corner property two minutes to incline.
$ 3,600—Seven room frame; front and rear porches; lot 35x105 ft.; terms easy.
$ 3,800—Seven-room frame, pantry, bath, hot water heater, level lot.
FOR SALE—SHARPSBURG.
$ 1,800—Seven-room frame; front, side and rear porches, lot 25x60 ft., located on Kittanning road, rented for $17 per month; $600 cash; balance, long time.
G. L. WINTERS, FRICK BLDG.

ONLY $6,500.
An elegant Pompeiian brick and shingle house at Thornburg; living room, dining room and stairway in quartered oak; four rooms on first floor, four on second, two on third; tile bath, open plumbing; furnace, instantaneous water heater; tile hearths, hardwood mantels finished to harmonize with woodwork; large porches; immediate possession; all conveniences; only 30 minutes' ride from Fifth avenue and Market street and Crafton and Ingram cars. This is a bargain.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth Avenue.

ONLY $3,000.
Nice frame house on Mt. Oliver, South Side; handy to electric cars and incline; within easy reach of Jones & Laughlins' steel works; lot 40x100 feet; stable in rear; nice clean location; street sewered; immediate possession.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth Avenue.

OIL PRODUCTION AND FARM.
FOR SALE—Farm of 163 acres, Beaver county, 5 producing oil wells, 4 more proved locations drilling. Owner gets ⅛ royalty, no expense. Splendid farm land and excellent buildings. A bargain at $7,000. Call or write for particulars.
ROYAL REALTY CO., 904 Park Bldg.

FOR SALE—We have bargains in dwellings; prices $3,000 and upwards.
HALLER & DIBERT,
118 Sheridan st., E. E.

FOR SALE—The best locations; best bargains. Send for our semi-monthly list.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.

Farms.

FARM—Choice Indiana farm and timber tract; 832 acres; 10 miles southeast from this city; 200 acres cleared, balance in heavy red beech, sugar, elm, ash and sycamore timber; estimated at more than 4,000,000 feet of saw timber; the beech is valuable for fine parquet flooring and furniture; 6 miles over pike road to railroad station; 650 acres bottom; some tiling already done; tenant improvements; soil alluvial, compact, deep and fertile; a great corn and stock farm; price $50 per acre; would reserve the timber and allow liberal price for it, which would make the farm a great bargain. W. T. Hicks, Bloomington, Ind.

FOR SALE.
70 acres, Butler county, Pa., 20 miles from Pittsburgh, 1½ miles Bakerstown station, P. & W. R. R.; new 5-room house, slate roof; barn 40x64; 11 acres underlaid with coal; good fruit; near Butler plank road. Price $4,900. (No. 226 B.)
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

FARM.
170 acres in Beaver Co., 4½ miles from R. R.; good land, underlaid with coal; convenient to churches, school and stores; 8-room house, bank barn and other outbuildings; easy payments; a good bargain at $3,000.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
No. 426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—FARM—
50 acres, good railroad facilities, all underlaid with fine quality of limestone; will yield 20,000 tons per acre. It will prove a bonanza at price now offered to effect a quick sale.
JAMES A. COOPER & CO.,
433 Fourth ave.

FARM.
100 acres, 15 miles from city, 2 miles from 3 railroads; 8-room house, large barn and horse barn; gas in house; good land; well watered; 2 producing oil wells; bargain at $8,500.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
No. 426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—10 acres near Atlantic City; high and dry; good water, good roads and splendid train service; good schools and churches; price $350; terms $10 monthly. Send for particulars. RISLEY'S REAL ESTATE CO., 411 Grant st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—20 acres, with 4-room house, in the south; fine trucking land; close to station, good water; price $1,000; terms $25 down and $5 monthly. RISLEY'S REAL ESTATE CO., 411 Grant st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—Farm 72 acres, Indiana township, 2 miles from Harmarville, West Penn railroad; two veins coal; low price to quick buyer. Wm. F. Dice and John R. Dice, executors, 913 Main st., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—112 acres, 1½ miles from Latrobe, 40 miles east of Pittsburgh on P. R. R.; good buildings; land level; soil productive; all underlaid with coal; price $12,500. (599.)
S. A. GIBSON & CO., 401 Grant st.

45 ACRES, new house, barn, fruit, water; close to market; $3,500. Lloyd, Rochester, Pa.

FARMS—Large and small, cheap. F. S. Zeigler, Mars, Pa.

Manufacturing Sites.

MANUFACTURING SITE.
Manufacturing site on railroad; ¾ acre of ground in heart of Wilkinsburg; having P. R. R. siding; $30,000.00. Terms to suit.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth Avenue.

Summer Residences.

COUNTRY HOME.
Very desirable place of 23 acres, pleasantly located in nice country town, 100 miles from Pittsburgh; good 8-room house, newly painted, barn, etc.; splendid fruit and water; underlaid with coal; excellent graded schools, churches, etc.; fine neighborhood; will sacrifice to quick buyer. Price $2,500; very liberal terms.
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Business Properties.

FOR SALE.
$22,000——Worth Every Cent of $32,000.
FINE HOTEL PROPERTY.
In Fourth ward, Allegheny, near Depots. Four-story modern brick building, about 8 years old, in No. 1 condition, containing 25 rooms, large bar, dining room and kitchen, steam heat, electric lights, both gases, closet and bath on each floor, with all conveniences; lot 24x100.
This property was taken on foreclosure proceedings and can be bought at this reasonably low price on easy terms.
For further information, see
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN,
717 East Ohio st. ....Allegheny.

HOTEL PROPERTY.
$3,000—Half cash, will buy a first-class and only hotel property in a thriving borough in adjoining county, close to city, where you can get a license; splendid opening for a hotel man. As an investment this property will pay you 15 per cent. Investigate it.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 31, 339 Fifth ave.

$1,000 CASH COUNTS FOR $2,000.
THE OWNER NEEDS THE MONEY NOW!
$1,000 cash; balance easy terms; 8-room brick business house on hotel site on Butler st.; this property will pay 6 per cent on $10,000; can be bought now for $4,800.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 31, 339 Fifth ave.

Lots.

FOR SALE—Level lots, 24x100; building going on; take Millvale car and get off at Millvale terrace; price $100; $5 cash, balance $6 month.
M. F. M'GRADY,
309 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Lot 48x100, in Bellevue; price $500. Chas. Blum, 12 Federal st., Allegheny.

Coal Lands.

FOR SALE—10,000 acres of coal land, adjoining the R. R.; 17 feet of good coal at a depth of 200 feet. G. H. Dorris, Harrisburg, Ill.

For Sale or Exchange.

FOR SALE or Exchange—Off Butler st., near the Sharpsburg bridge, two frame dwellings; lot 30x100; price $2,250; lot 40x100; price $2,700, New Kensington, Pa., for exchange, a 7-room and bath; lot 30x120; will take a sw. cor. lot as part payment. H. Wilson, 274 Frankstown ave.

Business Opportunities.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE COMPANY,
12 Federal st., Allegheny, near Bridge.
INVESTIGATE this list if you wish to go into business, as they are the best bargains on the market today, and we guarantee protection against all debts to any investors.

CONFECTIONERY AND NOTION STORE—Good paying news and laundry agency located in choice business district; cash sales average $100 weekly; rent $35, inc. 5 fine living rooms; splendid opportunity; price..........$500

GROCERIES! GROCERIES! GROCERIES! We have some splendid bargains in groceries, with or without living rooms at $125, $500, $600, $800, $1,200, $1,500. It will be to your interest to investigate these places without delay.

DYEING AND CLEANING BUSINESS—In Pittsburgh; location the best; clearing $50 weekly, rent $27.50, inc. 5 rooms; 10-year lease; snap; price..........$375

ROOMING HOUSE SPECIAL.
Very choice location, on Cedar avenue, Allegheny; 12 rooms completely and finely furnished; clearing $75 monthly; rent $54. Don't overlook this; price..........$800

ROOMING AND BOARDING HOUSE—Located in the heart of a flourishing and growing suburb; 11 rooms completely and nicely furnished; doing $325 weekly business; owner leaving city; will sell all for..........$400

PLUMBING, TINNING AND SLATE ROOFING BUSINESS—Located in greatest thriving industrial suburb adjoining Pittsburgh; the business is old established; the income at present is very large and the business increasing; the place must be seen to be appreciated; will be sold at invoice; investigate it; about..........$3,500

See REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE COMPANY,
12 Federal st., Allegheny, near Bridge.

THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.
Hotel and property in good town in Western Pennsylvania; 100 miles from city; price, $20,000.
Hotels, centrally located and established trade; rents reasonable; prices, $10,000 and $5,500.
Livery Stables and Property—Good location, in thriving towns; $17,000 and $5,000.
Machine Shop—Best location and established trade; price $10,000.
Coal Business—In thriving town, 50 miles from city, doing nice business; price, $5,250.
Confectionery and Cigar Store—First-class location and strictly up to date; prices, $1,900, $1,500 and $600.
Groceries—Centrally located, and living rooms; prices, $800 to $2,000, or invoice.
236 Fourth ave.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 31, 339 Fifth ave.
BUSINESS CHANCES.
$100 TO $100,000.
Opportunities for Capital in Every Branch of Business.
GROCERY STORE—ATTENTION!
GROCERY—One of the very best corner locations in this city; established 25 years; 16 years on this corner; doing about $1,000 monthly, and as good today or better than ever; owner has acquired a competence and has valid reason for retiring; store, living rooms, cellar and stable, rent, $25. No old goods. Fixtures, including horse and wagon, stock, reduced for this sale; will invoice about $800.

ROOMING HOUSE—The entire contents of a 10-room house in central Allegheny, near parks, postoffice and market, and 10 minutes' walk to city; producing $100 monthly. $750.

$400—CONFECTIONERY AND NOTIONS—$400
Store and three living rooms on busy city street; near large works; doing about $350 monthly; the rent is only $15; big value for $400.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 31, 339 Fifth ave.

$1,500—Boarding and rooming house, well located in E. E., doing good business with best people; furniture and fixtures up-to-date; best of reasons for selling.

$450—Barber shop in suburbs of Allegheny, doing good business; nice laundry and tobacco trade.

$700—Boarding and rooming house and furnishment for 10 rooms in E. E. district, clearing about $65.00 per month, rent $40.00.

$475—Bakery and confectionery, in good location; will invoice more than price asked.

$450—Confectionery, tobacco and light grocery store, in thickly settled part of Allegheny, only store of kind in neighborhood; low rent; owner must leave city.
KEYSTONE PROMOTION CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

DRUG STORE.
Only one in a good town in Westmoreland Co.; will exchange for property or sell half interest to a good man to take charge of store; invoice $1,700.

HARDWARE STORE.
In good town, 40 miles from city; will exchange for improved property or a farm; invoice $4,600.

GROCERY.
East End, city; good trade; nice room and stock; will exchange for good property.

ROOMING HOUSE.
East End; elegant location; 11 rooms; rent $45 a month; will sell at a bargain to quick buyer; price $550.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FURNISHED FLAT in Wilkinsburg; 5 rooms, rent $32; good furniture, including piano; $350.

Furnished rooming house in Allegheny; elegantly furnished; furniture in one room cost $350; $350 piano included; rent $25 for 8-room house; parties leaving city; $650.

Fashionable boarding house in East End; elegantly furnished; new carpets; income from boarders over $300 monthly; owner leaving city, $1,800.

Grocery in Bellevue; 6 living rooms, elegant place for good man; $1,200.

Two groceries in Allegheny, $550 and $1,200; one in East End, $1,200; two small groceries in Wilkinsburg, and many others.
GEORGE & CO.,
429 Fourth ave.

BUY YOURSELF AN X-MAS GIFT.
Must be sol dbefore X-mas; a good 10 per cent net investment.
Business property on Carson st., renting for $1,800 a year; can be bought for about $5,000 less than what it will be worth within a year. The buyer of this property will surely have a merry X-mas. For full particulars see
THE ARONSON REALTY CO.,
Real Estate and Investments, 744 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

GROCERY STORE—In Avalon; doing $1,500 per month; clearing $1,500 per year over and above living expenses; cheap rent; good lease; selling because he has money enough to retire. Will also sell building, which has living rooms in connection; can be bought at invoice, about $1,800; this is an exceptional opportunity.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO.,
Room 404 Gazette Building, 347 Fifth Ave.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

IF YOU WANT A
Gents' furnishing store,
Confectionery store,
Grocery store,
Meat market,
Restaurant,
Rooming house,
See us before buying.
ROYAL REALTY CO., 904 Park Bldg.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS—
Established for 20 years; can show profits from $25 to $40 per day above actual daily expenses. Owner engaged in two other lines requiring his entire time; profits can be doubled on same expenses by personal attention. Address L 38, The Gazette.

GROCERY STORE—One of the finest in Western Pa.; doing a business of over $4,000 per year; rent $65 per month, including 6 living rooms, bath and stable; this is beyond doubt the best opportunity ever offered in the city of Pittsburgh; price $4,500.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

WALL PAPER STORE—Good location; clearing $2,500 per year; rent only $30; good lease; can be bought at invoice, about $2,000; stock is all new and bought at low cash price; will bear investigation.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO.,
Room 404 Gazette Building, 347 Fifth Ave.

RESTAURANT.
Leading restaurant in thriving town, within 25 miles Pittsburgh; good equipment; fine location; low rent; nice trade, and making money; owner has poor health. Price $1,000.
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

STORE—Here is a store worth investigating; location first-class, doing a business of $2,000 monthly; rent $50; three years' lease; very good class of trade; price $3,000; one-half cash, balance secured. If you want a good business come to see us.
ROYAL REALTY CO., 904 Park Bldg.

RESTAURANT—Located on South Side; doing $1,000 worth of business every month; can be bought for $675. This place has 7 living rooms. It is one of the best propositions on the market.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO.,
Room 404 Gazette Building, 347 Fifth Ave.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.
A small store, capital needed, about $500, doing a business of $40 per week. Can be increased to $200 per week easily. Profit from 50 to 75 per cent on sales. Fine chance for a wide awake man. Address R 56, The Gazette.

CIGAR STORE—Centrally located on Fifth ave.; doing $45 worth of business every day; can be bought for $1,500; this is one of the best places in city.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO.,
Room 404 Gazette Building, 347 Fifth Ave.

FOR SALE—$5,000.00 stock in $15,000.00 corporation; engaged in manufacturing, with position to purchaser if desired; large net profits; will sell as whole or part of it; business established six years; seller leaving city. Address R38, The Gazette.

MEAT MARKET—Fine location; living rooms connected; handling small line of groceries; must be sold quick if sold at this sacrifice; price only $300.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO.,
Room 404 Gazette Building, 347 Fifth Ave.

GROCERY AND FEED STORE—This place has been established for 30 years; is doing a business of over $100 per day; rent $75 per month, including 7 living rooms and bath; price $5,000.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

FOR SALE—Plumbing business in Allegheny; fine location; rent only $10 per month; doing large and profitable business; can be bought for $600.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO.,
Room 404 Gazette Building, 347 Fifth Ave.

THIS BEATS NEW JERSEY—Charters procured under South Dakota laws for a few dollars; write for corporation laws, blanks, bylaws and forms to Philip Lawrence, late assis't secretary of state, Huron, Beadle county, South Dakota.

CIGAR STORE—In Allegheny; three living rooms; rent $23 per month; doing nice little business; located on Ohio street; price $650.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO.,
Room 404 Gazette Building, 347 Fifth Ave.

BUSINESS of all kinds bought and sold; partners secured for established business, etc.; all transactions strictly confidential.
W. J. KIRK, Room 1109 Arrott Building,
Wood st. and Fourth ave.

RESTAURANT—The complete furnishment of restaurant and lunch counter; doing a business of over $200 per week; rent $40 month, including 3 living rooms; price $2,500.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

DRUG STORE—In new, live and rapidly growing town; 35 miles from city; new stock, well equipped with latest improvements; rent reasonable; price only $1,800.
S. A. GIBSON & CO., 401 Grant st.

ROOMING HOUSE—Complete furnishment of 10 rooms; one of the best locations in the two cities; clearing over $150 per month; rent $75 per month; price $1,100.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

RACKET STORE—This store has been established for 26 years and is doing a very large business; rent $35 per month, including 6 living rooms; price $2,000.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

CONFECTIONERY STORE—Doing a nice business; very centrally located in the East End; rent $20 per month, including 3 living rooms; price $3,250.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

ROOMING HOUSE—Two squares from court house; 12 rooms, 10 of which are nicely furnished and filled with roomers; clears $100 per month; price $700.
GRACIE & NOAH, 431 Fourth ave.

RESTAURANT—One of the best in the city of Pittsburgh; doing a business of $3,000 per month; size of storeroom is 27x140; rent $150; price $1,500.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

DRYGOODS AND NOTIONS—Very centrally located; doing a very nice business; rent $50 per month, including 7 living rooms and bath; price $2,000.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

GROCERY STORE—Located in Allegheny; doing a business of $20 per day; rent $25 per month, including 7 living rooms and bath; price $550.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

CIGAR STORE—One of the best locations in the East End and doing a business of $25 per day; rent $32.50 per month; price $1,800.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

WILL you invest $1,000 (secured by first mortgage bond) if assured of 6 per cent, with more than an even chance of 60 per cent. Monroe, Rogers & Haynes, 20 Broad st., N. Y.

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE—Centrally located; price only $650; a snap.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO.,
Room 404 Gazette Building, 347 Fifth Ave.

HOTEL, CAFE AND RESTAURANT—Small capital; established trade, doing good business, next to theater. For particulars, F. B. Anderson, 33 Lee ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ROOMING AND BOARDING—In nearby town; 22 rooms, all furnished; has 15 steady boarders; rent $25 mo.; price $700.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

CIGAR STORE—Located in the downtown district; doing a business of $200 per week; rent $14 month; price $500.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

ROOMING HOUSE—Complete furnishment of 7 rooms; clearing over $40 per month; rent $26 per month; price $600.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

FOR SALE—Formula for the manufacture of a brick wash for the renovation of weather-stained brick walls. Apply to P. O. Box 274, New Bedford, Mass.

DRUG STORE—Doing a business of almost $20 per day; rent $30, including 5 living rooms and bath; price $5,000.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

FOR SALE—Just out, patent store door, showcase, and frost preventer, using the glass in the door for lid; U. S., $250. W. G. Flint, Redding, Cal.

FOR SALE—An old established grocery store, doing a business of $600 per month; will sell at invoice. Chas. Blum, 12 Federal st., Allegheny.

PAPER ROUTE—In city; sells 850 daily and 650 Sunday papers; clears $35 per week; price $1,400.
GRACIE & NOAH, 431 Fourth ave.

BARBER SHOP—Downtown; 6 chairs and fine outfit; does from $450 to $600 per month; price, $2,400.
GRACIE & NOAH, 431 Fourth ave.

BROKERAGE BUSINESS—In city; nets $1,200 to $1,500 per year; nice line of goods; price $450.
GRACIE & NOAH, 431 Fourth ave.

FURNITURE STORE—In town 40 miles from Pittsburgh, doing business $900 mo.; price $3,500. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

100 LOTS given away to advertise Wildwood Lake, suburb New York; send stamp for deed, 25 feet. Seaside Co., 187 Broadway, N. Y.

GROCERY—In city; good location; doing business $100 week; rent $15 mo.; price $450.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

DRYGOODS STORE—Doing a nice business; rent $20 month; price $700.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

IF you want to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

BUSINESSES of all kinds bought and sold. See ROYAL REALTY CO., 904 Park Bldg.

BUSINESS CHANCES—Send for list. Estep & Co., 326 Fourth ave.

Investments.

$5 MAKES $45.00.
Every $5 invested now makes $45. Greatest opportunity ever offered small investors. No racing. Legitimate business proposition. Thorough investigation solicited. Best references. Address,
STANDARD PROPRIETARY CO.,
Downing Building, N. Y.

BUY WHEAT AND CORN—$100.00 invested in grain or stocks by our "Safety Valve Plan" should result in a profit of $500 to $1,000 within 30 days. Write for particulars and send for our free book, "Modern Methods for Safe Investments." Richard Oliver & Co., bankers and brokers, Chicago Stock Exchange bldg., Chicago.

FOR SALE.

Investments.

WE sell until January the capital stock of the American Honduras Co. at $25 a share, par is $100; fully paid and non-assessable; price will be advanced in January; stock sure to sell at par in two years. AMERICAN HONDURAS CO., 335 Broadway, New York city. John A. Donahue, Eastern Agent.

GREAT PROFITS—$25 and upwards earned monthly on every $100 invested; write for booklet. Dividends weekly; money can be withdrawn any time. Highest references. Theo. Stein & Co., 50 Broadway, New York city.

FARM LOANS netting investors 6½ per cent; security three times amount of loan. Write J. F. UPSON, financial agent, Larned, Kansas, box 188.

AN investment of $25 has always averaged $33 per week; particulars on request. C. M. Bragaw & Co., New Orleans, La.

Mining Stocks.

THE California-Nevada Mining Co. guarantees 5 per cent per month in dividends; have $16,000,000 in sight. Write for prospectus. W. H. Baldwin & Co., Brokers, Volckert building, Albany, N. Y.

Machinery.

—AUTOMATIC ENGINES—
20"x36"x36 (150 H. P.), L. H., McIntosh & Seymour.
24"x33" (500 H. P.), R. H., Buckeye.
20"x20" (250 H. P.), C. C., Greene.
16"x16" (175 H. P.), C. C., Greene.
15½"x15" (175 H. P.), C. C., Armington & Sims.
15"x14" (150 H. P.), C. C., Ideal.
13½"x18¼"x15" Cross Compound (250 H. P.), Armington & Sims.
14"x16" (125 H. P.), R. H., Greene.
13"x13" (110 H. P.), C. C., Ball.
12"x14" (100 H. P.), L. H., Russell.
11½"x18½"x13" Upright Cross Compound (175 H. P.), Armington & Sims.
10"x14" (60 H. P.), R. H., Ide.
6"x6" (10 H. P.), C. C., Ball.
—CORLISS ENGINES—
36"x72" (1,400 H. P.), R. H., Corliss Steam Engine Company.
30"x60" (700 H. P.), R. H., Hamilton Corliss Engine Company.
24"x32"x42" Tandem Compound (800 H. P.), L. H., Philadelphia Corliss Engine Company.
24"x49" (400 H. P.), R. H., Smith-Beggs & Rankin.
23"x60" (350 H. P.), L. H., Corliss Steam Engine Company.
20"x32"x42" Heavy Duty Cross Compound (200 H. P.), Allis.
17"x36" (190 H. P.), L. H., Greene.
16"x36" (160 H. P.), L. H., Greene.
12"x24" (80 H. P.), R. H., Scott.
Also a complete line of throttling governor engines manufactured by standard engine builders.
WICKES BROTHERS,
Office, 803 Frick building.
Warehouse, 45th st. and A. V. R. R.,
Pittsburgh, Penna.

ENGINES.
32x54 and 28x60 Corliss.
20x24 Automatic.
12 and 21x24 Cross Compound.
24x36 and 12x20 Mackintosh & Hemphill.
BOILERS.
8—60x16 Boilers.
2—175 H. P. B. & W.
6—42x26—Two flue Boilers.
MISCELLANEOUS.
44"x30', 30"x10' and 16"x10' Lathes.
42x40x13 and 13x19x36 Planers.
24" and 20" Drill Presses.
1—6" Pipe Machine.
1—60-ton Hydraulic Wheel Press.
1—No. 10 Cameron Pump.
1—7' Steam Crane.
1—22" Vert. Shear, 1—8-in Horizontal Shear.
1—5-ton Yale & Towne hand traveling crane.
1—42'x53' Steel Bldg.
1—350 and 1-500 H. P. Heater, Brass Tubes.
ATWELL MACHINERY COMPANY,
507 Hamilton Bldg.
Bell 'phone 1893 Grant. P. & A. 2699 Main.
Office: Bell, 2567-3 Court. P. & A., 2435 Main.
Residence: P. & A., 701 U. Bell, 191 South.

ALFRED TOMKINS,
BRICK CONTRACTOR AND FURNACE BUILDER,
210 FERGUSON BUILDING,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
FURNACES, BOILERS, ENGINE FOUNDATIONS, REPAIRS.
CONCRETING.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, traction engines, threshers, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies.
B. D. REED, 32 Fifth st., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—12 and 16-pound tee rails, immediate shipments; boilers, pumps, engines, tanks, lathes, etc. Homer Bowes, Telephone 567 Grant. 611 Penn ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

GAS engines, steam engines, boilers and safes. WM. PRAGER, 119 Market st.

FOR SALE—Electric toys and tree trimmings. 4 Virgin alley.

Pianos.

FULL SIZE UPRIGHT PIANO, three pedals, 7 1-3 octaves, full metal frame, beautifully designed case, brand new and fully guaranteed..........$130.00
Good second-hand Upright..........90.00
Large stock, lowest prices and $5.00 per month payments on some.
CONKRIGHT,
412 Smithfield st. Opposite Solomon & Ruben's.

PIANO—Family sacrifices; extraordinary renowned upright; cover, stool, book, music; good as new; unsurpassed tone; guaranteed ten years; latest improvements handsome case, fancy panel; very cheap; best references. 711 North Euclid ave., East End, Pittsburgh.

WORLD'S best pianos; factory to family direct; wholesale factory prices; catalogue free; 100 styles; 50 per cent saved. Pittsburgh Music Company, P. O. Box 145, East Liberty. References, unlimited list well pleased purchasers.

HANDSOME mahogany upright piano; fine tone, elastic and responsive action; guaranteed six years; complete with stool and cover, for $145; easy terms if desired. HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

MISSENHARTER - COLEMAN, silver-plated bell, upright B flat tenor horn at sacrifice; left by owner to be sold at 534 Smithfield st.

A FULL-SIZED New York make, used upright piano, with good tone quality; $110. HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

FISCHER piano with good tone and handsomely carved case for $160; easy terms. HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

FOR SALE—A large, fine mahogany piano; all improvements; original price $450; sell for $135. 233 Diamond st.

$400 PIANO—Sacrificed; famous upright, cover, stool; very cheap. 614 Ohio st., Allegheny.

Birds and Dogs.

A CHRISTMAS PRESENT—Andreasburg rollers, the greatest singing canaries on earth; also Hartz mountain canaries, guaranteed singers, $2.00 each. French poodle puppies, fox terrier puppies, and all kinds puppies and dogs. Goldfish and a fine lot of globes and aquariums. Come and pick them out this week. Talking parrots a specialty. Open evenings till 10 o'clock.
EUROPEAN BIRD STORE,
907 Penn ave.,
THOS. HURST, Prop.

A NEW lot of St. Andreasburg canaries just arrived, finest singers in the world; Hartz mountain canaries, $2 each; largest stock at lowest prices; birds selected now held until Christmas; open evenings; send for catalogue. New York Bird Store, 615 Smithfield st.

JUST received, lot of fine African gray parrots commencing to talk. New York Bird Store, 615 Smithfield st.

FINE male St. Bernard dog, rough coat, pure bred. Cheap if sold at once. Address P 38, The Gazette.

JUST received, lot of fine Angora cats; prices low. New York Bird Store, 615 Smithfield st.

BULL and fox terriers, Belgian hares. Decker Poultry Co., Park way, Allegheny.

Typewriters.

FOR SALE.
FOR HIRE.
Remington Typewriters.
Our rental department is well stocked with machines which are constantly kept in good working order. Prompt service and reasonable rates guaranteed.
REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY,
428 Wood st. Telephone Bell 1549 Court; P. & A., 621 F.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75.
Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; Models A and B Manhattan at $50.50; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.,
No. 432 Diamond st.

ALL makes of typewriters, new and second-hand; largest stock in city. PHILADELPHIA TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 510 Peoples Bank Bldg.

Horses and Vehicles.

AT THE ALLEGHENY HORSE EXCHANGE
You always can find a selection of horses of all descriptions. Heavy draught horses a specialty.
ALLEGHENY HORSE EXCHANGE, 516 and 518 First st., Allegheny. M. Marx, Propr.

FOR SALE—Bay horse; a good family horse at a bargain; weighs about 1,100 pounds; suitable for grocer, express, or laundry; can be seen at 3509 Butler st.

FOR SALE—Driving mare and pneumatic tire runabout. Address O 38, The Gazette.

Sewing Machines.

BIG BARGAINS in shopworn and good second-hand sewing machines; all makes. NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO., 131 Sixth st., Pittsburgh, next door to Bijou Theater.

Bar Fixtures.

AT lowest prices for cash or time; make your own terms; bar fixtures, work boards, pumps, billiard tables, safes, etc. S. Delp Sons, corner Fourth and Liberty sts.

Safes.

SAFES—Fireproof safes at cost. Store room No. 6, 4th ave., city.

Do you want to increase your business?
Advertise it in
Gazette Want Columns
They are wonderful business bringers.
One cent a word, each insertion, payable in advance.

FOR SALE.

Miscellaneous.

MARKET ST. LOAN OFFICE.
For Sale—
Unredeemed brooch containing 6 high-grade diamonds, 5 weighing ¼k. each, and center stone 1k.; all absolutely perfect stones; original cost, $525; will sell for $290.
For Sale—
Unredeemed solitaire diamond ring, Tiffany mounting, weight 1k., blue white and perfect; original cost, $225; will sell for $100.
For Sale—
Unredeemed diamond Marquis ring, containing 33 pure white, very fine matched stones; rare bargain; original cost, $225; will sell for $112.
The above diamonds are the best bargains we have offered of our unredeemed goods.
Call at once, 6 per cent.
Market St. Loan Office, 214 Market st.
Open every evening.

A FINE Equatorial college telescope at a great sacrifice, 6¼ inch objective glass, by Brashear; mounting with electrically controlled driving clock by G. N. Saganielier of Washington, D. C. Also a 13 foot revolving observatory dome roof. Price $150. Particulars 434 Atwood st., city.

FOR SALE—Norway spruce Xmas trees, all sizes, at lowest prices; the most complete stock to select from. Gust & J. W. Ludwig, East Diamond st., Allegheny, or 207 Allegheny market.

FOR SALE—Desks, roll top, flat top, bookkeeper desks, new and second-hand office tables and chairs, billiard and pool tables. 418 Diamond st., city.

AT a great sacrifice, the entire household furnishment of a three-story stone front residence, 434 Atwood st., near Oakland square.

FOR SALE—Arbuckles' coffee, 10c; splendid butter, 20c; delicious yellow creamery, 25c. Houston, Allegheny market.

ON HUNDRED large egg stoves, two hard coal stoves, also hundreds of other stoves for coal or gas. 1410 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—60 feet almost new shelving, one new joined glass case. Schoenfeld's, 9 Frankstown ave., East End.

FILTER stone for all kinds of filters kept constantly for sale. Joseph Rice, 120 Fourth ave. Telephone 716.

LARGE Turkish rug; also fine large oil painting. What have you to exchange? Address S 391, The Gazette.

JUST RECEIVED, 1,000 carpets, best quality, at a sacrifice. J. SACKLOWSKY, 1410 Penn ave.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3521 Butler st. Both telephones.

FOR SALE—Windsor folding bed; large mirror. 143 Frankstown ave.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—
SUPERFLUOUS HAIR,
HAIR ABOVE BEARD LINE,
MOLES, RED NOSE,
BIRTHMARKS, BLACKHEADS,
AND ALL FACIAL BLEMISHES
OUR SPECIALTY.
TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
CONSULTATION FREE AT OFFICE,
OR BY LETTER.
Electrolysis when properly applied is the only remedy for facial defects.
WE ARE EXPERTS.
NEW YORK ELECTROLYSIS CO.,
606 BIJOU BUILDING, PITTSBURGH.

PERSONAL—Perhaps you never have used a Pittsburgh Visible Typewriter and do not know what a time-saver it is. Call or write and we shall be pleased to tell you of this perfect machine. Pittsburgh Writing Co., 208 Wood st. Bell 'phone 3302 Court.

"THIS BEATS NEW JERSEY." Charters procured under South Dakota laws for a few dollars. Write for corporation laws, blanks, bylaws and forms to Philip Lawrence, late assistant secretary of state, Huron, Beadle Co., South Dakota.

PERSONAL—Wanted—Everyone afflicted with blood poison to know they can be permanently cured by consulting one who has suffered for years; send 2c stamp for particulars and treatment free. Address Lock Box 77, Syracuse, N. Y.

PERSONAL—Professor Frank Charles, phrenologist, can be consulted on business, property, marriage and all affairs of life. Office 510 West Lacock st., near circus grounds, Allegheny.

PERSONAL—Dr. Phillips' Electric Sweat Robe will cure your rheumatism, when all others have failed. 3929 Forbes st. Bell 'phone 769-3 Park.

PERSONAL—A wonderful French clairvoyant. What he tells comes true; send 10c and birthday. PROF. E. GARNOT, box 2179 Boston, Mass.

PERSONAL—Hypnotism explained—Our book teaches it thoroughly; you can learn it; price 10c. Eastern Supply House, Clinton, Conn.

PERSONAL—Classically decorated; your house at your price; till March only. Write R. Lincke, fresco painter, 60 Natchez st., city.

PERSONAL—152 cases of ingrown nails cured since March is the record of Dr. Heasley, Chiropodist, 543 Smithfield.

PERSONAL—Miss E. Young, hair parlor, scalp treatment, $5 for 3 months; hair switches, $1 up. 107 Sixth st.

PERSONAL—Vapor baths. Mrs. Hayden, 20 East Robinson st., Allegheny. (Left bell.)

PERSONAL—Baths and massage. Anna Day, 642 Penn ave., ground floor.

PERSONAL—Baths, manicuring. Elsie Mills, 800 Penn ave., second floor.

PERSONAL—Fortune by astrology; send 10c. C. W. Byers, Petrolia, Pa.

PERSONAL—Dolls repaired; dolls' hair wigs. Miller's, 224 Fifth ave.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

JAMES P. BROOKS' DANCING ACADEMY, 1010 Penn ave.—Advanced class Thursdays; beginners' classes Monday and Friday evenings.

M'DOUGALL'S Dancing Schools, 25 Federal, Allegheny, Cyclorama Auditorium and 4000 Butler, Pittsburg. Afternoons, evenings.

M'DOUGALL'S Cyclorama Auditorium, opening dance January 29. Orchestra Ten Musicians. Every Tuesday thereafter.

WATCH for McDougall's opening, Cyclorama Auditorium, Allegheny.

FOUND.

FOUND—Are you looking for a typewriter that is adapted to do all the work in a busy office? A typewriter that will save time and annoyance? A perfect typewriter? Of course, if you are looking for a typewriter, it is a perfect one. The Pittsburgh Visible Typewriter is that machine. Call or write for particulars. Pittsburgh Writing Machine Co., 208 Wood st. Bell 'phone 3302 Court.

SPECIAL.

MOVING?
If so, employ practical and experienced parties; it is the cheapest. Light wagons for hire, with or without drivers. Also carriers of passengers and packages to Perrysville and Wexford.
J. O'NEIL EXPRESS,
813 and 815 West Diamond, Allegheny.
Both 'Phones No. 453, Allegheny.

LOST.

LOST—On Friday evening, between Grand opera house and Market street, on Fifth ave. Reward if returned to Mecca Pharmacy, Elliott borough.

FOUND.

FOUND—Reliable watch repairing. Cash paid for old gold. Christ Hauch, 541 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM
MMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM
411 FOURTH AVE.
Second Floor.
WHEN IN NEED OF MONEY DEAL WITH THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSEHOLD LOAN COMPANY—OUR MONEY IS YOURS TO COMMAND.
WE LEAD—OTHERS FOLLOW.
OUR RATES ARE THE SAME TO EVERYONE.
WE ORIGINATE—OTHERS IMITATE.
Do you owe several small bills and want to concentrate them all in one place?
It is far better to owe one concern than many, especially if you deal with a company that will treat you right at all times—one that will live up to all promises, one that will make a contract that will suit you. We make loans in large or small amounts for short or long time, on FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS, or any good security, left undisturbed in your possession. PAYMENTS ARRANGED TO SUIT YOU.
LOANS OF OTHER COMPANIES PAID AND MORE MONEY ADVANCED.
MOST PRIVATE OFFICES IN CITY, CALL AND BE CONVINCED.
NO ELEVATORS.
EASY STAIRS.
No inquiry among friends or neighbors. We loan money for any purpose whatever. If you cannot call, write or telephone us. We will call.
OLD RELIABLE HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO.,
411 FOURTH AVE.
Second Floor.
ABOVE SMITHFIELD ST., OPPOSITE FOURTH AVE. DOOR OF POSTOFFICE.
MMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM
MMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM

Don't Be Broke At Christmas Time.
Now is the time to get the most good out of a little ready money. If you don't happen to have it, come and we'll lend you whatever sum you require at 6 per cent—the lowest rate in Allegheny county. We accept as security watches, jewelry, diamonds, furs, clothing, or any other article of value. All business private and confidential.
Six Per Cent.
Market Street Loan Office,
214 Market Street,
Near Third Avenue.
Capital, $250,000.00.

"THE HOLIDAYS"
are close at hand.
Won't you need temporary money?
COME EARLY TO AVOID RUSH.
SALARY LOANS on your note.
No mortgage, indorser or publicity.
WE MEET AND BEAT COMPETITION.
"Call and see how much."
Bring this ad. for FREE papers.
NOTHING DEDUCTED IN ADVANCE.
Every $1 paid off loan reduces cost.
PRIVATE transaction in PRIVATE office.
"NO ONE NEED EVER KNOW."
PENN TRUST CO.,
Room 17—301 Smithfield St.—Room 17,
Cor. Third ave. P. & A. 'Phone 1170 Main.
Open Evenings Until Christmas.

PRIVATE MONEY ON
Furniture and Pianos, Horses and Wagons.
Goods Remain in Your Possession.
Salary Loans.
Gentlemen and ladies permanently employed furnished money on their personal note, which can be repaid in small weekly or monthly payments.
Fair Treatment. Low Rates and Absolute Secrecy Guaranteed. Try Us.
Private Office.
ALLEGHENY COUNTY TRUST CO.,
Room 306, Fitzsimons bldg., 339 Fourth ave.
Third floor; take elevator.
If you are unable to call, write or 'phone us.
P. & A. 2381 Main.

AT THE
Old Reliable Loan Office
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.
You get the lowest rate.
You get the fairest treatment.
You know th transaction is confidential.
You deal with a firm estab. 42 years.
You come to a jeweler; no pawnbrokers signs
JOS. DE ROY & SONS,
307 Smithfield st.
Our rate positively lower than the lowest.

HERE IT IS.
Salary loans, furniture loans. Give us a call before going elsewhere. Our rates are the lowest.
PITTSBURGH CREDIT CO.,
336 Fourth ave., room 601 Times building.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential.
J. Q. H. SMITH, 413 Fourth ave.

MONEY LOANED.
Salaried people holding permanent positions; reasonable rates; strictly confidential.
O'Donnell & Co., Room 414, 347 Fourth ave.

Mortgage Loans.

I HAVE four different amounts to loan on good mortgages, $2,000, $2,500 and two for $1,500—give location and description. No agents. Address K 38, The Gazette.

PRIVATE party will loan any part of $30,000 at 4 or 4½ per cent on good property or on collateral; no delay. P. O. box 1460, Pittsburgh.

$500, $750, $1,000 to loan on Mortgages; money ready.
GAULT & GIFFEN, 316 Fourth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN on easy monthly payments. PENN LOAN ASSOCIATION, 243 Fourth ave.

MONEY to Loan on mortgages and collateral securities. The Public Trust Co., 236 4th ave.

MONEY to loan on mortgages.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN, 717 Ohio st., Ally.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS—Sealed proposals will be received until 6 o'clock p. m., December 29, 1902, by Henry A. Schwartz, chairman fire committee Homestead borough council, for one combination chemical and hose wagon. Two 25-gallon tank chemical. Wagon to hold not less than 800 feet of hose. Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

MEETINGS.

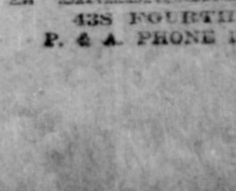
SPECIAL meeting is called of Local No. [illegible] of Building and Structural Iron Workers for Sunday, Dec. 21, at 2 p. m., for the adoption of constitution and by-laws.
W. C. BENNETT, Secretary.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

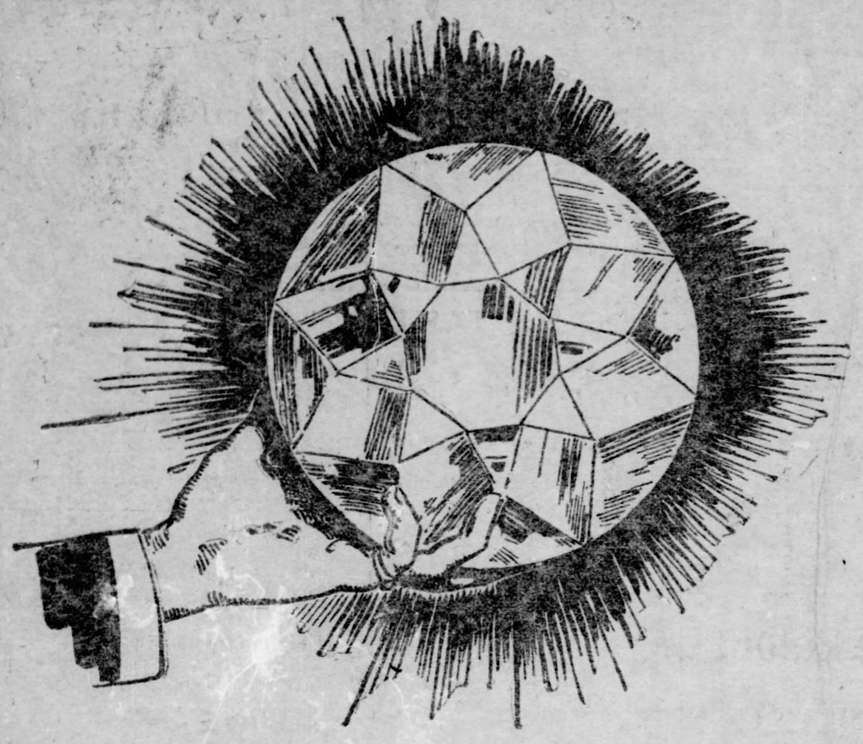
M'SWEENEY'S Interstate Detective Agency, 425 Diamond st., Pittsburgh, Pa.; transacts general detective business; all communications strictly confidential.

BUILDING PLANS.

BUILDING PLANS



BEFORE STARTING TO BUILD call and see our large assortment of BUILDING PLANS of low cost to 12-roomed dwelling houses. We also design Hotels, Business Blocks, Apartment Houses, etc.
A. B. LINKENHEIMER, Architect,
438 FOURTH AVE.
P. & A. PHONE 1304 MAIN.



JUST THE THING FOR CHRISTMAS

BARRIOS DIAMONDS

The nearest approach to genuine diamonds ever discovered. They have all the luster, fire, colors and brilliancy of old mine gems and will stand acids, heat, alkali, etc.; in fact, they can be washed and cleaned like ordinary diamonds, and so nearly do they resemble them that even experts have been deceived.

OUR MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT

We have the largest mail order department in the country devoted exclusively to the sale of jewelry—all orders filled the day they are received. Send us currency or money order for anything you want, and you will be surprised and delighted with the article you receive. The illustrations or descriptions hardly do the goods justice. Remember you send us your order with the distinct understanding that if goods are not exactly as represented your money will be refunded. Address orders plainly.

Barrios Diamond Co.
211 Fifth Ave.

GREAT
CHRISTMAS SALE

Rings, Pins, Brooches, Lockets, Studs, Earrings, etc., etc., actually worth $10.00 or more.

THIS WEEK FROM

$1.50 TO $4.50

OUR GUARANTEE

We guarantee each and every stone to retain its brilliancy forever, and the mountings to give perfect satisfaction. We will give $10,000.00 to any charitable institution if it can be shown that we ever refuse to replace a stone that does not give satisfaction. BARRIOS DIAMONDS will stand acids, heat, alkali, etc., in fact, they can be washed and cleaned like ordinary diamonds, and so near do they resemble them that GOVERNMENT EXPERTS have been deceived.

Barrios Diamond Co.
211 Fifth Ave.

DON'T BE FOOLED by jewelers who try to sell you Genuine Diamonds at high prices by using the argument that they are a good investment, and that you can always realize within a small percentage of their cost. How many have tried this experiment, only to discover, when they were compelled to part with their jewels for cash, that $20 was all they could realize on a diamond that cost them $100? If you want to invest your money, buy Government bonds or something equally secure and marketable which will pay a dividend on money so invested. But if you want diamond jewelry simply for ornament buy BARRIOS DIAMONDS. They answer all the purposes at one-twentieth the cost.

Flat Belcher Ring—2kt. Stone.
Gentleman's solid gold filled flat Belcher Ring. It is impossible to detect this ring from one costing $250. The stone is cut the same as a genuine diamond and we guarantee the brilliancy to last forever. Mounting is warranted for 20 yrs.' constant wear—price to-morrow. **$4.50**

Ladies' Cluster Rings,
with Ruby, Opal or Turquoise center surrounded by 14 brilliant Barrios Diamonds. The setting is warranted for twenty years and the stones forever. A beautiful ring—can be worn at any and all times. Our price to-morrow..... **$2.50**

Belcher Ring.
Gentlemen's Heavy Belcher Ring. We are the first to make a ring of this character in anything but solid gold. We guarantee the setting for ten years. Sale price to-morrow..... **$3.00**

Ladies' Marquise Ring.
Each stone set with the same care that we would take if we were mounting genuine diamonds. We can furnish this ring in any combination of stones desired. The entire ring is guaranteed for twenty years. Our price to-morrow..... **$3.00**

Tiffany Engagement Ring.
An Exact Duplicate of Tiffany Engagement Ring.
Beautiful stone, set in gold-filled mounting. We guarantee this ring to give entire satisfaction for 5 years. Price to-morrow..... **$1.50**

Gypsy Ring.
Mounting is gold filled, set with brilliant Barrios Diamond, with either rubies or emeralds as side stones; cannot be told from a ring worth $200. Our price to-morrow **$3.00**

Ladies' Engraved Tiffany Ring.
We can also furnish this with a plain setting. The stone is about ¼-kt. and the setting is guaranteed. Our price to-morrow..... **$1.50**

Two-Stone Tiffany Ring.
An exact duplicate of the latest 2-stone Tiffany ring—stones are of especial brilliancy, and we guarantee them forever—mounting is 10-year gold-filled. Price to-morrow..... **$2.50**

Single Stone Gypsy Ring.
Stone is 2-carats in weight and is mounted the same as the genuine. We guarantee the stone to retain its brilliancy and the mounting to give satisfaction. Price to-morrow..... **$2.50**

Beautiful Sunburst.
One mass of brilliancy; if genuine would cost, at the present price of diamonds, about $500—our price to-morrow..... **$2.50**

DON'T MISS THIS

the greatest sale in the history of the jewelry business. Holiday gift money will go further here than anywhere else. Crowds daily throng our stores, purchasing our stones in every conceivable jewelry design. The genuine is duplicated in the Barrios. Effect is the vital point in diamonds, and the Barrios have the same sparkling, glistening, dazzling qualities which cause people to sink fortunes in the real stones. COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

Thousands upon thousands of designs in BROOCHES, RINGS, PINS, CUFF BUTTONS, SCARF PINS, EARRINGS, HAIR ORNAMENTS, NECKLACES, ETC. Space only permits our illustrating a few. COME TO THE STORE TO-MORROW and see our complete assortment.

Star Sunburst—a burst of fire and brilliancy—stones are all set by hand the same as the genuine—exact duplicate of sunburst costing $375.00—guaranteed for 20 years. Price to-morrow..... **$4.50**

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS. 211 Fifth Ave. **BARRIOS DIAMOND CO.,** 211 Fifth Ave. OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

Ladies' Engraved Tiffany Ring.
The stone is 2 carats in size and the mounting is hand engraved. This ring cannot be detected from one costing $250. Price to-morrow..... **$2.50**

Crescent Scarf Stick Pin.
Very neat and popular design—both stones and setting warranted to give satisfaction—sale price to-morrow..... **$2.00**

Screw Earrings.
Beautiful, brilliant, evenly matched stones, either 1 or 2 carats in size—set in gold filled Tiffany mountings. We guarantee these earrings for 5 years' wear; seem to be worth $250—our price to-morrow **$2.00**

½-kt. Stone Set in Scarf or Stick Pin.
Very neat design—if genuine diamond it would cost you $30; no one can detect difference. **$1.50**

STAR SUNBURST.
Exact copy of one costing $375—a very beautiful design—the stones are set with as much care as if they were the genuine. Mounting is solid gold filled—both stones and mounting are guaranteed for a lifetime, actually worth $6—our sale price to-morrow.. **$4.50**

Cluster Stick Pin.
Either Ladies' or Gentlemen's. Stones are full of fire and mounting is solid gold filled. Either opal, turquoise, ruby or emerald center stones. If genuine this pin would cost $175. Actually with us To-morrow..... **$2.50**

Gentleman's Shirt Stud.
A very neat and popular size; if a genuine diamond it would cost you about $125 or $150. This answers all purposes at one-thirtieth of that—our price to-morrow **$1.50**

Drop Earrings.
Beautiful, brilliant, evenly matched stones, either 1 or 2-carat in size—set in gold filled Tiffany mountings. We guarantee these earrings for 5 years' wear; seem to be worth $250.00—our price to-morrow..... **$2.00**

Tiffany Ring.
Stone is full of fire and colors, and is set in high Tiffany mounting. We guarantee this ring for 10 years—our price to-morrow.. **$2.00**

Solitaire Knot Pin.
Mounting is rolled gold, set with a beautiful stone, full of fire; can be worn by either lady or gentleman; impossible to detect from genuine; worth $75.00. Price to-morrow..... **$1.50**

FOURTH SECTION.
EIGHT PAGES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Paris and London Letters, Theaters and Books, Dorothy Dix's Fables.

PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 21, 1902.

TRAINS WILL GO 160 MILES AN HOUR

Projected Electric Postal Service to Give Paris Quick Parcels Delivery.

STREET CAR AND BUS SERVICE IS WRETCHED

Passengers Must Sometimes Wait Three Hours — New Underground Railway Doing Well. Chance for American Capital.

By ALGERNON C. DOUGHERTY.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

PARIS, Dec. 14.—Some months ago I described in the Gazette the steps that had been taken by an American company to introduce into France a system of subterranean pneumatic conduits for the speedy transportation of mail matter in Paris and other cities. The government still has the proposition under consideration. In the meantime a couple of French inventors and a group of capitalists, awakened from their lethargy by the Americans, have announced the organization of a company for the exploitation of a patent that they declare will far surpass the American system of mail and package transportation. They have brought their project to the notice of the government, and a day has been set for the official trial of the invention.

If the invention proves practicable, it will revolutionize the entire field of parcels transportation, and if ultimately made applicable to the transportation of passengers, will effect a more amazing change in existing methods than resulted in the world when steam superseded stage coaches and sailing vessels.

The French process employs electricity at its motor, and its inventors claim that by their system they can transport cars weighing a ton over any given distance at a speed of 160 miles an hour. Although the system may later develop superior advantages through an underground tunnel, such a contingency forms no part of the plan as outlined by the inventors, which provides for the erection of an over-head track, say at a height of 10 feet from the ground.

Outline of the Plan.

One of the engineers who will undertake the construction of the trial route, thus described to me the general aspects of the plan:

"The system is styled the 'electric postal service.' Its object is the transportation at excessive speed of all classes of light merchandise, such as letters, postal parcels, newspapers, all sorts of printed matter, etc.

"For the purpose a metal viaduct must be constructed, of a width not exceeding 30 inches, which would be wide enough for a double track to accommodate merchandise going in opposite directions. The cars would be simply sheet iron cases, supported on two or four axles, and carrying the electric motors. The central compartment of each 'car,' measuring about 20 cubic inches, would be reserved for freight. The total length of each vehicle would be about 22 feet, but it would not exceed 20 inches in height. The total weight would be about a ton.

"To counteract the resistance of the air—naturally of great force in view of the excessive speed attained by the vehicle—the front and rear of each car would be equipped with wind-cutters in parabolic form.

"I may say to you that private experiments made by the inventors have demonstrated the absolute practicability of the system, and that the claim to be able to carry cargo at the rate of 160 miles an hour has been proven to the satisfaction of shareholders' in the company."

Worse Than Pittsburgh.

While I would not care to stake a very large sum on the French being the first to accomplish the feat of transporting merchandise at a rate of speed double that of the Empire State Express, I cannot withhold from them my entire admiration upon the vast strides they have made in the development of their traffic service here in Paris. Until three or four years ago the French capital was a century behind any of the other chief cities of the world in the matter of passenger transportation. While there were more public cabs in Paris than in any other two cities of the world, every form of public conveyance which came within the means of the ordinary citizen was ridiculously insufficient. To get from one part of town to another, one was obliged to take a horse-car or omnibus; and it was no unusual thing to be obliged to wait from half an hour to an hour to find a place in one of these vehicles. At certain hours of the day, when the traffic was heaviest, persons living at a distance were often obliged to wait for three hours before getting a place in one of the public vehicles.

Since the exposition of 1900, the general traffic service of Paris has been much improved. Instead of one corporation controlling the entire city, concessions are now held by seven distinct companies. Horses are still used on all the omnibuses, but nearly all the street cars are propelled by electricity, compressed air or steam. Two electric motor companies, though entirely French, employ American systems, viz.: the Edison and the Thompson-Houston. The line using the last-named system is managed in a manner modeled after the service of an American road, and the cars are run every minute.

A Lucrative Enterprise.

Another street car company that began to operate its lines in Paris a year or so ago uses an Italian underground electric system.

Though it is less than two years since the first line of the Paris underground railway was opened to the public, it is already beginning to pay big dividends. The daily traffic is something enormous, and the system is admirably managed. To one who has known Paris for years, it seems hard to realize that such a speedy and comfortable means of transportation has been provided at last in a city which has always been a laughing stock to visitors on account of its wretched facilities for getting from one part of town to another. Two more branch lines are to be opened within the next few months, and still others are in course of construction.

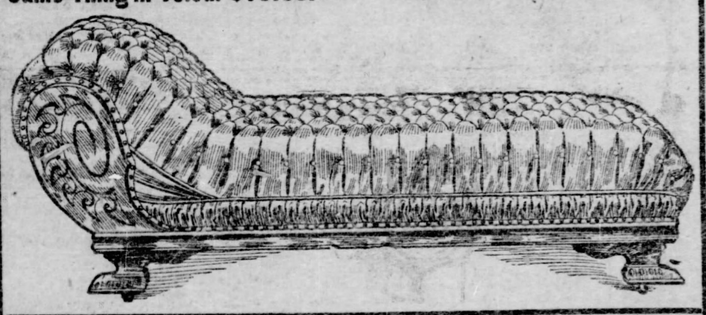
Despite all these advantages I learn, however, a little circumstance that surprises me. I am told on very good authority that, while during the first six months that the underground road was running, the surface lines lost very heavily, they have gradually begun to get back their lost trade and look for a big increase of business in the near future.

It certainly seems that if any American capitalist, or syndicate, on the lookout for a rare opportunity to start a big enterprise would care to buy up the surface road franchises of Paris, he or they would soon develop a fortune-maker that would prove much less risky than the vast project that Mr. Yerkes has launched in London.

YULETIDE GIFTS

THE CHILDREN WILL BE TAKEN CARE OF NOW FOR
MOTHER—FATHER—SISTER—BROTHER—UNCLE—AUNT—
PICKERING'S
SOLVES THE PROBLEM. DON'T BOTHER ABOUT THE MONEY.
Household Articles Is the Fad--Leather Goods, Etc.
OUR DISPLAY OF MISSION FURNITURE
Antwerp—Flemish—Leather—Den Goods surpasses anything in the State—the prices 25% less than you can buy at the exclusive stores—price the goods elsewhere, then take a look at the same goods in our window marked in plain figures—our regular stock includes every known article for housefurnishing.

This Leather Couch
Same Thing in Pantasote $15.00.
Same Thing in Velour $10.00.
$30.00

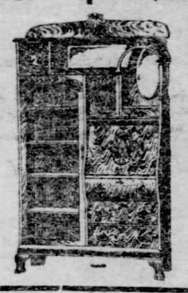


LADIES' WRITING DESKS,
Oak, Mahogany or Mission,
$3.75 UP TO $25.00

Ask to see our splendid Xmas Desk.

MUSIC CABINET,
$5.50 up to $25

COMBINATION CASE,
$13.50 up to $65



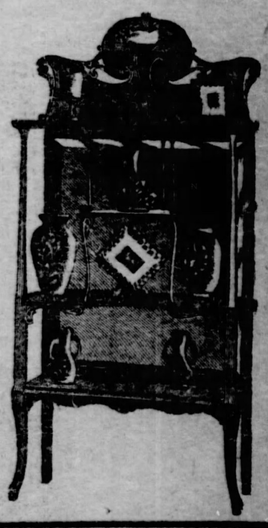
PARLOR SUIT, $12. Others up to $150.

LEATHER ROCKERS
$25
UP TO $75.00

THIS LEATHER ROCKER
$12.00
SAME IN PANTASOTE $9.00
SAME IN TAPESTRY $6.50
Very Swell and a Bargain.

Rugs
Curtains
Portieres

PARLOR CABINETS
Start at $10 Go up to $75
Be Sure and See our SPECIAL HOLIDAY CABINET
For $15.00.



TABOURETTES,
$1.06 up to $3.50

LAMPS.
$2.50
$4.25
UP TO
$10.00
AS LOW AS
$1.00

Parlor Stands.
$1.00,
$2.50,
$5.00
UP TO
$25.00

Morris Chairs
$4.75 up to $25

Side Boards
$12.50 up to $80

China of Every Description

The Greatest Line in the City.

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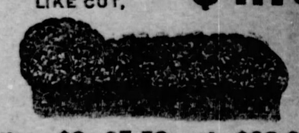

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FEUDALISM STILL HOLDS SWAY IN UGANDA

An African Potentate Absolute as the Czar, and Regarded as a Divine Being.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE SUNDAY GAZETTE BY EMMA SHAW COLCLEUGH.)

ENTEBBE, UGANDA, AFRICA, Nov. 21.—Before entering upon a study of the native inhabitants of Uganda, it should be stated that the country to which usually the above name is applied is sometimes written "Buganda." Its people are Mganda, singular, and Waganda, plural, while Luganda is the term applied to the language. Sir Frederick D. Lugard, than whom few are more competent to judge, asserts that the chief claim of Uganda to notice consists in the extraordinary contrast between it, with its semi-civilization and the intelligence of its people, and the surrounding tribes of Africa. He adds, "We are familiar with Mohammedan negro empires, and the comparative civilization and justice which the introduction of a higher religion and social law brings in its train. But, so far as we are aware, no purely pagan tribe in Africa, shut off from contact with surrounding peoples on a higher plane of civilization has ever developed so extraordinary a social, political and even legal system as was found at the time of its 'discovery' in Uganda."

This contrast, noted by Speke, the first European visitor, and later described in detail by Stanley, Long and other explorers is as apparent today.

From familiarity with primitive people in many parts of the world, I had long ago ceased to be surprised at the rare excellence of savage handicraft, but, except in Fiji and the Tongan islands, I had never found a primitive people whose scheme of government so nearly approached civilized standards as in this mid-African nation. That this is not the result of the white man's influence all agree who are at all familiar with the facts.

Even Speke refers to "the complex system of rule, the social organization, the beautiful dresses of exquisitely tanned skins and of 'mbugu' or bark cloth, the polished manners of the people, the high standard they had attained in their manufactures and the far-reaching power of the king."

What Stanley Said.

Stanley, as he approached the country said, after an interview with the messengers sent to escort him to the native capital: "The little insight obtained into the manners of Uganda impressed us with the consciousness that we were about to become acquainted with an extraordinary monarch and an extraordinary people, as different from the barbarous pirates of Uvuma and the wild, mop-headed men of eastern Urukuma as the British in India are from their Afridi fellow-subjects or the white Americans of Arkansas from the semi-civilized Choctaws." Col. C. Chaille Long of the Egyptian staff, who in July, 1875, made an address in response to an invitation from "La Societe de Geographie de Paris," described the Uganda flag, a long pennant about 12 inches wide, "bordered with three pendant stripes of monkey skin of long hair common to the country," adding: "It is a significant fact that this is the only people I had or have since visited in Africa who have a flag."

The scheme of government was described as an exceedingly complex feudal system, the king holding absolute power and being regarded by his subjects as divine, in spite of a record which would seem to ally him to spirits of the nether region.

Theoretically the land all belonged to the king, but he could not alienate it and only held certain estates as private property. In like manner the chiefs owned similar estates which appertained to their office. Commoners were permitted to annex waste land and cultivate it or acquire land by purchase, in which case it would be inherited by sons, but never by daughters. In some sections today if there is no heir the land passes to the local chief.

How Kings Are Chosen.

The elective principle was not unknown among the Waganda, for, on the death of a king, his successor used to be chosen by a conclave of the principal chiefs from among any of his surviving brothers or children. To remove a possible element of danger from ambitious aspirants to the throne, one of the first acts of a new sovereign was usually to hunt out and put to death all his contemporaries having royal blood in their veins.

Sir Gerald Portal, in a report made to the British government in 1894, made the statement that Mwanga, at that time king, was unable to maintain either the prestige or the power of Mtesa, who preceded him, but that nearly all the power in the country was vested in the "great council" consisting of about a dozen chiefs. The whole country was divided into provinces, each of which was under the nominal governorship of a chief. Under these governors was an immense number of minor chiefs, one below the other in a complicated system of transmitted authority.

The unfortunate peasants were forced to toil for the support and glory of useless and idle petty chieftains, and taxes, levied solely from the lower classes, supported the king and his many wives. Besides the taxes, every province was required to furnish, each year, a certain number of men to work for the king without payment.

Failure to comply with the royal requirements was usually punished by deprivation of property rather than by death, the reason being briefly summed up in the common saying: "Dead men pay no taxes." No taxes were required of those who went to war, but those who stayed at home paid double during the entire time the war lasted.

Human Interrogation Points.

The shrewd intelligence which has ever been a marked characteristic of the Waganda shows itself not only in their clever arguments when gathered in "baraza," or council, but in the questions with which they ply every visitor. As I wandered through their villages Bushire was subjected to such a running fire of interrogations that I was reminded of Stanley's experience, when, as he says: "Hosts of questions were fired off at me about my health, my journey and its aim, Zanzibar and its people, the seas and the heavens; sun, moon and stars, angels and devils, doctors, priests and craftsmen in general; in fact, as the representative of nations who 'knew everything' I was subjected to a most searching examination, and in one hour and ten minutes it was declared unanimously that I had 'passed.'"

As the Waganda add to their other traits, extraordinarily retentive memories, they make good students. One of the native games, played upon a board, something like a backgammon board, requires rapid mental calculation, and is so intricate that Europeans find it difficult to master.

The numerical system, like ours, is a decimal one, and the natives have a perfect mania for counting. Although attempting little in the line of decorative art, it is not at all uncommon for them to illustrate a description by a rude sketch upon the ground.

The king used to keep a tally of his fighting men by means of a board with pegs of different colors to represent the numbers. Red means 1,000, black 100 and white 10.

The earliest visitors to Uganda found broad, well-kept highways, connecting the capital with the various provincial centers. Then as now the roads marked the air line between two points, swerving not a hair's breadth for hill or forest. Each village chief was responsible for the condition of that portion of the highway passing through the territory over which his jurisdiction extended.

Marts of Commerce.

Another fact marking the superiority of the Waganda to most savage tribes should be noted. From a very early time there have been public markets where every kind of article was exposed for sale. To these trade centers flock buyer and seller alike, the one with his money—strings of cowrie shells—wound about neck, arms or head, the other carrying a bunch of bananas, a roll of matting, a gourd of native beer, a few ground nuts, pipes, pottery jars, or possibly leading or driving a goat or a few sheep.

At these markets one can find every sort of native edible, and specimens of nearly all branches of handicraft practiced by the people. Fishermen bring their fish, meats are exposed in the particular quarter assigned to them, slaves in a certain section laboriously convert maize into hominy by pounding it in a huge mortar, and others concoct queer messes from dried bananas, or offer for sale the native soap, lye for which is obtained by burning green banana peel and using the ashes.

No other African natives have houses to equal those of the Waganda. The thatched roofs, beehive in shape, are supported by upright walls of mud or reeds. In the best houses the elephant grass, or reeds lining the walls, are carefully washed, then secured side by side vertically, with banana fibre strung in perfect regularity. So many supports are necessary in some of the largest houses that the interior presents the appearance of a forest of poles.

UGANDA GOVERNMENT BUILDING,
The official residence of the British commissioner at Entebbe.

Soft grass, and mats woven from palm leaf, cover the floor. The beds, always raised from the floor, consist of a low wooden framework lashed together with strips of hide-bark cloth, skins and the aforenamed mats furnish the bedding. Four-legged stools ("entebbe"), dug from one solid piece of wood, dishes similarly made, a few gourds for the native beer, "pombe," huge globular water jars of Uganda pottery—these complete the list of the household utensils considered essential.

Native superstitions crop out most unexpectedly when one attempts to purchase. I was especially desirous of obtaining one of the stools in common use. With that in view I paid a series of calls in the native suburb of Entebbe, until finding a specimen that was especially well polished, I instructed Bushire to conclude the purchase—quite an easy matter I fancied. I soon found, from the owner's excited demeanor, that something was wrong, and I learned later that she absolutely refused to part with the article in question, a family heirloom. The reason given, translated into English, was, "The devil would kill me if I let anyone have that." I had, therefore, no alternative but to hunt for some less scrupulous Waganda, or satisfy myself with a more modern article.

Consideration of Waganda music and the instruments in use by them, must come in another letter, but the drum plays such a prominent part in all councils or state assemblages, that it must be given passing mention. "Every popular order from cleaning the roads to preparing for war," says Lugard, "is conveyed by drum note, which every child appears to understand." In time of battle, to lose the drum is considered dire disgrace, and men rally about it, scores dying if need be, in its defense.

Leading to the house of each chief are labyrinthine pathways bordered by hedges and growing fences. From these open courtyards, within which are domiciled the many wives permitted by custom. Something of a surprise awaits those who think all primitive people free from Mrs. Grundy's thralldom, when they find each courtyard has its reed gate with a bell and gatekeeper. The latter announces the name of a visitor and none may pass the inner gate without permission.

The number of these courtyards corresponds to the rank of the owner. This I had been told repeatedly, but was after all scarcely prepared for the ceremony attendant upon my presentation to the demure little Dauldi Chun—Uganda's young king. That, however, must be "another story."

Matting Made by Natives.

A Band of Native Drummers at Entebbe.

XMAS POMPS FOR RAGGED URCHINS

Royal Quarters Turned Over Once a Year to the Most Desperately Hungry Ragamuffins, Treated With as Much Ceremony as When Kings Are Banqueted.

By CURTIS BROWN.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Portly, pompous London—that portion of it known as the "City," the wealthiest corporation in the world—lends itself to a strange ceremony wherewith to celebrate its Christmas. It would be intensely funny if it were not so dignified and so kindly. Celebrations down in the square mile called the "City" mostly mean aldermanic feasting. The lord mayor, who is also an alderman, gets $50,000 a year and spends as much again chiefly in giving and eating prodigious dinners. The other aldermen and the sheriffs likewise fulfill their chief official functions by banqueting on every possible occasion, and the ancient Guildhall, the stately, historic home of the city's highly ornamental and gastronomic government, is famous throughout Christendom for the marvelous spreads that have been provided therein for kings, queens, premiers and visiting potentates.

"Godspeed to You."

In one way the Guildhall is true to its traditions at Christmas time, but in another it isn't—because for once the city fathers look on while others eat, and the guests, instead of being the richest, mightiest folks of the day, are the littlest, poorest and most helpless that can be gathered in all the sad byways and alleys of Whitechapel.

This banquet is no ordinary affair, for the "City" has a tremendous dignity to maintain and an unbroken record dating from away back before America was discovered, of doing nothing common. So the ragged urchins from all the dens that are sometimes grouped under the general title of Whitechapel are treated with the same exact and punctilious ceremony that is occasioned by a royal visit. The result is the most picturesque holiday entertainment of the year.

The guests are always 6,200 in number, carefully chosen by relief societies from the hungriest of all the hungry children in London. You don't have to be good to get an invitation; you only have to prove that a big Christmas dinner would come handier to you than to almost any one else. Twelve hundred of the children, who are more or less able-bodied, are gathered under the noble old raftered roof of the Guildhall and the other 5,000, who are cripples or too ill to come, have their dinners sent around to them in hampers. The process of selection is going on this week under the general auspices of John Kirke, secretary of the Ragged-school union and allied charitable bodies.

A Wonderful Sight.

The banquet begins this year, as usual, at 5 o'clock on the afternoon of December 31. But there is a queer little touch of ceremony at noon on the same day. At the stroke of 12 on the last day of each year Alderman Sir William Treloar, who conceived the idea of this banquet and who raises most of the $8,000 necessary to pay for it, turns up with the lord mayor of that year at the door of the Guildhall, and Sir William formally hands to the lord mayor a thick packet of envelopes. Each of these contains a long list of the cripples who are to receive the hampers—12 tons of them in all—for which the delivery men are driving up in line. The lord mayor hands to each man his list, and says officially and formally, "Godspeed to you." The same formula is repeated to every man. The dinners might taste just as good if this ceremony were omitted and it would save the lord mayor a good deal of bother, but the bit of sentiment is never lost on the people who witness it.

As becomes the headquarters of the best-fed corporation in the world, one of the features of the Guildhall is its great kitchen, where delicacies have been cooked for kings and premiers since time out of mind. It might be maintained that the chief of the Guildhall kitchen is far and away the most important member of the municipal government. Even the cooks at Windsor cannot do a Christmas baron of beef to such a nicety as those in the Guildhall. Yet these grave potentates attend as seriously to the preparation of the repast for the little army of the unwashed as they did a few weeks ago to preparing the city's feast for King Edward and Queen Alexandra. There is no turtle soup, to be sure, but the roast beef and the plum pudding are enough to make a millionaire's mouth water.

Strange Guests.

Everything is ready to be served piping hot when the children are admitted. At that time the great hall where so many monarchs have sat is one tumultuous mass of wriggling, ragged humanity. Some of the children have their faces washed in honor of the occasion, but so much ceremony is not de rigueur. It would appear that every one of the 1,200 had been fasting, voluntarily or otherwise, for a day or two before. The sights and sounds when this army falls upon its food are something that the infant denizen of no American slum can hope to compete with. Sightseers are almost as eager for tickets of admission to the galleries, whence a view may be had of this wondrous scramble, as the children themselves are for invitations to the feast. The portions served are generous—roast beef, potatoes, cabbage, milk and Christmas pudding enough to cope single-handed with the appetite of an ordinary child. But second helpings are the custom with the Guildhall guests, and attempts at a third round have been known. The total makes 9,000 pounds of meat and over 700 pounds of plum pudding.

Etiquette calls for the lapse of half an hour from the time the banquet comes on till the ceremonies begin, but 15 minutes would do as well. At half-past five the lord mayor and his lady, followed by a gorgeous procession of city officials, begin a solemn, stately march up and down between the long rows of tables. It is part of the game that his lordship should be in full sail, so to speak. His crimson robes of state, with enough fur down the front for a king's ransom, his huge bejeweled sword and his chains of office are all in evidence. The lady mayoress likewise has to be dressed in her Sunday best. The big gilded mace, portentious sign of the city's might, is borne along behind the pair, followed by the sheriffs and, last but not least, the benign Alderman Treloar in his robes of office.

Stately Procession.

The legions of the Late Unfed, now stuffed well-nigh to bursting, are as a rule considerably awed at first by all this magnificence, but with some prodding they are induced to rise and pipe out "God Save the King." As the procession goes on down the aisles the lord mayor periodically chants "Happy New Year to you all, little brothers and sisters," to which the children have been instructed to answer back, with due formality: "The same to you, sir, and your ladyship." It is now become part of the ritual that these responses should alternate occasionally with: "Hurrah for our alderman!" "Long live Sir William!"

The procession paces on and on, slowly up and down the aisles for 15 or 20 minutes, that the full idea of the municipal majesty may sink into the inmost being of even the smallest guest, and perhaps enable a few of the more lusty ones, by dint of much cheering and wriggling about to find room for another mouthful or two. After the children are dismissed their mothers are introduced into the hall to feast on what remains. It is difficult to tell which sight is the more grevious, the gaunt, pinched, grimy faces of the children, anywhere from 3 to 1 years old, or the haggard, ragged women, many of them young, but none looking as if she herself had ever been a child.

The final ceremony comes when yet a third series of guests is entertained. After the mothers have gathered up their baskets of fragments, the flocks of pigeons which circle day after day about the turrets of the Guildhall are called down for the crumbs which have fallen from the children's tables. For yards and yards around the stone pavement is blanketed in gray with the birds. Their final fluttering skyward is the last number on this annual program with which the Guildhall closes its year.

The Children's Alderman.

Sir William Treloar, who makes all this quaint Christmas entertainment possible, is known all over London as "the children's alderman." It takes a lot of hustling season after season to raise the funds for the feast, and it took a lot of persistency in the first place to persuade the corporation that its precious Guildhall could be used without loss of dignity for guests at the uttermost social extreme from those usually entertained there.

But without the systematic preparation which the Ragged School union makes for this peculiar feast, even Alderman Treloar and the lord mayor and lady mayoress would be at sea. The union is a federation of nearly all the societies through which London seeks to aid poor children. Most of these societies have queer names that are rather significant of the English attitude toward the poor. There is a touch of the same condescension about them that there is in the Guildhall feast—an accentuation of the difference between the classes. Among these organizations are the Barefoot mission, the Goose club, the Crutch and Kindness league and—observe this name—the Guild of the Poor Brave Things!

But London is generous, even if it is a little condescending, and the Ragged School union, which was originated nearly 60 years ago, has really done a wonderful work in improving the condition of the children of the slums, and especially in helping along little cripples. It is establishing reading rooms, workshops, gymnasiums and schools, helping poor women in the care of their babies, and is doing a tremendous amount of Christmas work outside of the guildhall banquet. What with the work of these affiliated societies and the king's appropriation for Christmas dinners, there will be scarcely a family among the poorest of London's poor this year that does not get a generous helping of Christmas pudding. The late Lord Shaftesbury spent most of his spare time in making this Ragged School union a powerful federation, and the present earl and countess continue the work, although the presidency of the union has passed from their family to the marquis of Northampton. These and many other titled folk will crowd into the Guildhall galleries on December 31 to see the picturesque feast in which the under world of London is so deeply concerned just now.

WHEN THE CHRISTMAS PUDDING COMES IN AT THE GUILD HALL BANQUET.

Swahili Wife and Child.

Good Stories TOLD BY AND ABOUT People of Prominence

One by Booker T. Washington.

Booker T. Washington was in Philadelphia last week, and to a group of reporters there he told, one evening, an anecdote of his boyhood. "At the plantation where I was a slave," he said, "a very choleric old southerner was staying. His valet was an aged colored man, and very funny it was to hear the woe-begone replies that he would make when his old master stormed at him.

"The storms were frequent enough. One of them, I remember, arose over a misiaid bootjack.

"'Dagon,' the master said, 'you are good for nothing. You are a rascal. You are a numskull. By gad, Dagon, I wish you were in h—l.'

"'I wish I was, sah; I wish I was,' Dagon replied."

President Castro's Wonderful Dog.

President Castro of Venezuela was a close friend of the late William Potter of Philadelphia, who had extensive business interests in South America. According to Mr. Potter, Castro is very fond of animals, and imputes to his pets the most remarkable qualities, telling of these qualities gravely, though not expecting, perhaps, to be altogether believed.

"I have a dog," President Castro sometimes begins, "and one day I saw my dog carrying a live hen carefully in his mouth. I paused, to see what would happen. The dog placed the hen in his hut, and she immediately laid an egg there. He ate it, she helped herself to the most delicate tidbits in his food tray, and a few moments later departed. Thereafter I kept my eye on them, and I ascertained that the hen, whenever she had an egg to lay, laid it invariably in my dog's hut. And he would eat her graceful gift, and he would reward her with her choice of all the viands on his platter. When she died, he was inconsolable."

The Oldest Medical Joke.

Dr. W. W. Keen of Philadelphia, the surgeon who wrote recently to Senator Gallinger a striking open letter in defense of vivisection, has the hobby of collecting anecdotes of physicians. These anecdotes he preserves in scrap-books and in costly extra-illustrated volumes, and sometimes he reads selections from them at medical festivals.

"The most common medical anecdotes," said Dr. Keen recently, "suggest that the physician is a murderer. All such stories are as old as the hills in their fundamental idea, though your modern writer puts them in new clothes. And they look ghastly in their new clothes—as ghastly as though you should array a corpse in fancy dress.

"A lawyer and a doctor were conversing. The doctor said: 'Your profession doesn't make men angels, sir.' The lawyer answered: 'No, it is yours which does that.' This anecdote is 2,000 years old," said Dr. Keen, "and is reputed to be the parent of all the myriad of medical anecdotes that now exist."

Certainly Very Scarce.

Miss Alice Roosevelt spent a good part of last summer at Dark Harbor, an island on the Maine coast. The cats of Maine, with their long, soft, thick fur, like the fur of the Angora, pleased her. She resolved to buy one of them.

Accordingly, perceiving one day a beautiful kitten in a farm garden on the Megunticook road, Miss Roosevelt got out of her carriage, accosted the farmer, and asked what he would sell the kitten for.

The farmer studied her face closely for a moment. Then he said:

"The price o' this yere cat is $20."

Miss Roosevelt, with good reason, was amazed.

"—at?" she said, "are Maine cats so scarce as that?"

"No," said the farmer, "but Alice Roosevelts are."

Reed and the Stupid Witness.

In a suit that he was defending some years ago, the late Thomas B. Reed vented his caustic wit with good effect upon a witness he was cross-examining. This witness was hopelessly, incorrigibly stupid. He misunderstood the simplest questions, and it was impossible to get a direct answer from him. So, after a long while of futile effort Mr. Reed sneered and said:

"Let me congratulate you, sir. You are a painstaking person. You must, indeed, have gone to great trouble in your time. No man was ever naturally so stupid."

Mrs. Sage's Retort.

Mrs. Russell Sage recently achieved a good deal of prominence in the news through her refusal to attend a dinner at which the men were to be allowed to smoke. Mrs. Sage spoke forcibly about the manners of men who would smoke in the presence of women. She speaks always, indeed, with great force. Many stories are extant of telling rejoinders she has made.

For instance, she was interested in Santos-Dumont and his flying machine. She could not discuss the young aeronaut enough during his American visit. Her friends thought that she held an unreasonably high opinion of aeronautics.

One of them, accordingly, said to her: "What good, after all, are these flying machines, Mrs. Sage? They are mere toys. They can't carry any freight or passengers. What good are they?"

Mrs. Sage glanced at the speaker. Then she said:

"What good is a new-born babe? And yet this babe becomes, in time, a great, strong man."

Helleu Got Even.

Paul Helleu, the etcher of beautiful women, is not so young as he used to be, and this is a fact of which he hates to be reminded. Since his arrival in America a few weeks ago with letters of introduction from the duchess of Mariborough, Helleu has been entertained by Mrs. Ogden Goelet, by Mrs. Astor and by Mrs. A. G. Vanderbilt, so that his stay upon the whole has been pleasant. But his vanished boyhood was pointed out brusquely to him at a studio supper the other night, and he resented this. The guests were all smoking at the supper, and one man, a middle-aged person, got behind Helleu, pulled a hair out of his rather scant crop, and said, holding it up:

"One gray hair!"

Helleu was displeased. He watched his chance, and an hour later, when it came, he pulled a hair out of the other man's head.

"One black hair," said Helleu, displaying it.

Belasco's Clean Misses.

David Belasco rarely takes a vacation. When he does he likes to tramp about the country with a gun on his arm. He bangs away at everything, but brings little down. There are, indeed, few worse shots.

Mr. Belasco last fall tried for several days the rabbit shooting in Pennsylvania. He would set out early in the morning, he would return late at night, he would traverse many miles of rough country, and he would fire many cartridges. But he killed no rabbits.

To the farm lad who guided him Mr. Belasco said one morning, after a particularly bad shot:

"Henry, I suppose I am the worst huntsman you ever went out with."

"Oh, no, sir," said the boy. "I have seen worse shots. You always miss so cleanly."

He Knew the Sex.

He—Suppose we go over and sit on the sofa together.

She—All right—that is if you'll promise not to kiss me.

He—Of course I'll promise if you insist, but remember a promise once given by me is never broken.

She—Oh—er—then perhaps a promise isn't really necessary.

He who gains time gains a good friend.

Written Guarantee

ISSUED TO CURE

RHEUMATISM

WITH

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Mederine Sells 6 Bottles for $5.00.

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Answer All Correspondence.

There Is No Better Security OF A CURE.

RHEUMATISM

Chronic Rheumatism Cured.

Sioux City, Mederine Remedy Co., Duluth, Minn.

Gentlemen:—I have been a constant sufferer from chronic Rheumatism for the past three years, necessitating the use of crutches most of the time to walk. I heard of MEDERINE and got my druggist to order the full course of treatment. I took it according to directions. It helped me from the first, with the result that I am entirely cured. God bless MEDERINE is my daily prayer.

Warren Moore.

CATARRH.

Catarrh of the Stomach.

Mederine Remedy Co., Duluth, Minn.

Dear Sirs:—I don't believe in patent medicines, therefore I did not buy your remedy when first advertised. My disease was catarrh of the stomach, and as I did not get relief under treatment of our local doctors, I bought and took your MEDERINE treatment as a chance proposition, and it cured me.

E. L. Hanton,
Old, 8th Ward,
West Superior, Wis.

MAY'S 506-508 MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG PA

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STUDIES IN NATURAL HISTORY: BY DOROTHY DIX

THE SHOP GIRL

THE SHOP GIRL—This dangerous animal exists in its greatest perfection among the unmarked paths of the Department Stores, where it boldly defies pursuit and capture. It is also to be found occasionally among the smaller stores, but these specimens are comparatively tame, and broken-spirited, and are not to be compared for a moment to the ferocious maneating creatures who are the terror of the Department Stores.

It is not known who was the original discoverer of the Shop Girl, but it was doubtless somebody who was out looking for trouble. The first specimens that were brought to this country were regarded as interesting curiosities, and attracted much attention at the Dry Goods emporiums where they were exhibited.

The species, however, have multiplied so rapidly that they have driven out the patient male animals, who were the native inhabitants behind the counter, and who would cheerfully and willingly pull down everything in the shop to please a lady who was merely looking around.

The Shop Girl is the haughtiest known animal, but delights in snubbing all who come within its reach. This has led some naturalists to contend that it belongs to the Cod Fish Aristocracy (Genus new moneyis), but as it never possesses a roll, and shows none of the outward marks of that class, the careful student is justified in rejecting this hypothesis, and placing it among the Bluffers.

In appearance the Shop Girl is most attractive to the eye. Indeed, intrepid travelers who have penetrated into the wilds of the Department Store, and have returned alive to tell the tale, declare that there is an inflexible rule which requires the Shop Girl to be extremely tall, with peroxide hair, an eighteen-inch waist, and thirty-six inch bust measure.

They also assert that among this species of animals the curious custom prevails of casting out all who do not conform to this schedule of pulchritude, and forcing them to become typewriters, or, if they are runty and have mangy hair, even domestic servants. This is extremely interesting, if true.

The habits of the Shop Girl are most peculiar. Although, at times it exhibits the greatest animation, as is testified to by reliable observers who have noticed it at theaters with its steady, no sooner does it take up its coign of vantage behind the counter than it passes apparently into a kind of trance. Occasionally it breaks this to utter a strange cry that sounds like "C-a-a-a-sh!" after which it lapses into lethargy again, and it becomes impossible to attract its attention.

As is perhaps natural, the Shop Girl is possessed of much vanity, and adorns itself in imitation jewelry, and has especially a fondness for rattling chains, and silver bangles. It spends most of its time settling its fancy belt and patting its pompadour. This latter is arranged in a kind of hirsute delirium tremens, and when it is not fixing its belt, it is peeking at its hair in the shop mirror.

People who have stood on one side of a counter and vainly attempted to get recognition and attention from a Shop Girl while it was busy telling a companion what "I said to Jim, and Jim says, says he, to me," have contended that the Shop Girl possesses the power of becoming deaf and blind at will; but this is an error. Nature, which has a purpose in all its works, has created the Shop Girl to teach us humility and patience.

The Shop Girl has three characteristics that are worthy of note. One is that it is the only animal that never quails before the human eye. The experiment has often been tried by angry customers, but even the most withering lorgnette stare of a society leader, though it terrifies every other creature, passes as harmless off a Shop Girl as water off a duck's back.

The second characteristic of the Shop Girl is its superb air of pride. Although supposedly a domestic animal, it is still the Queen of the Forest. It receives your requests for service with an expression that makes you tremble, it condescends to do your bidding in a way that makes you grovel before it, and it receives your money with the air of a King accepting a pauper's dole.

The third and most pronounced trait of this remarkable creature is its scorn for any kind of economy. Whether it is really silk lined throughout and drinks pearls in its wine for dinner, is not known, but the Shop Girl acts as if it did, and displays the most open contempt for those who count their change or can't afford real lace on their lingerie.

Strangely enough the pursuit of the Shop Girl is carried on mainly by women, for just as the elephant stands in mortal fear of the mouse, man trembles before the Shop Girl. Few have ever had the courage to seek her out in the fastnessee of a Department Store, and those who did returned shaken in nerve and with things they didn't want and didn't mean to buy.

The sport, however, is one that appeals strongly to women, and it is the hair-breadth escapes and thrilling adventure of skirmishing with the Shop Girl that lead them again and again to the bargain counter. Careful statisticians estimate that women annually spend hundreds of millions of dollars on this sport, which is even more exciting and expensive than Cup racing.

Only one man has ever succeeded in taming a Shop Girl. He is the floor walker and is justly celebrated as a kind of Hagenbeck. A wealthy young Bostonian last year made the attempt by marrying one, but as he has never been heard of since it is supposed he perished in his bold venture.

No city in the world has a more beautiful collection of Shop Girls than Pittsburgh, but visitors to the Dry Goods Zoo are warned not to stir them up.

THE WIDOWER

THE WIDOWER—This interesting bird, concerning whose habits little that is authoritative has been written, is believed by ornithologists to belong to the Phoenix family (manibus easy consolibus) because it has the power to rise from its ashes in resplendent plumage and renewed youth.

The Widower is a migratory bird, and at intervals makes its appearance in every community, but so greatly is it esteemed as a household pet, and so keen is the pursuit after it, that it rarely escapes the net of the fowler for long, and few of the species are to be seen at large.

In appearance the Widower is what may be called interesting, rather than beautiful, though it varies greatly at different ages. When it is young it has a sad and melancholy air, and utters plaintive notes that make every female who hears it long to console it, but this sorrowful swan song lasts only during the first few months. After that it grows chirpy and chipper, and blithely carols a merry round-de-lay that greatly resembles "A Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight."

The plumage of the Widower is also worthy of note, for it has the peculiar, chameleon-like quality of changing under different conditions. During captivity it almost invariably wears a garb of somber hue, unfashionable in cut, and frequently conspicuously unpreened and unkempt.

The moment, however, it becomes free this strange bird blossoms forth in a beautiful and gorgeous coat of livey hues that is calculated to catch the eye from a distance, but as soon as it is again caught and caged it moults its fine feathers and resumes its unattractive appearance.

No one has ever been able to account for this idiosyncrasy, but the phenomenon of the Widower doing his lightning change act into a butterfly, or back into a grub, may be witnessed daily. This peculiarity, unfortunately, often causes great disappointment to the owners, as not frequently a female goes to great trouble to capture a Widower, thinking it a Bird of Paradise, only to discover when she has got it home that it is nothing but a scarecrow. Thus, from this simple circumstance, does nature teach us not to buy a bird by its looks.

Concerning the anatomy of the Widower ornithologists differ greatly, though all agree that it is All Heart. Some autorities contend, however, that this organ, in size and shape, is like an omnibus, while others hold that it is of the elasticity and durability of a football. It is interesting to observe that some of the most earnest and painstaking investigators along this line of scientific research are women, and we may confidently look for valuable light to be thrown on the subject in the near future.

The chief characteristic of the Widower is, as has been stated, its ability to arise from the ashes of the funeral pyre—as long as it is its wife's funeral—with renewed youth. Reputable eye-witnesses declare they have seen one of these birds, droopy, with draggled tail feathers, and one leg swathed in red flannel bandages for rheumatism, suddenly metamorphosed into a giddy young thing that could dance the two-step and stay up all night, and that looked like a two-year-old. It has also been observed that the oftener the Widower arises from the ashes the younger it becomes, until after about the third rejuvenation nothing but debutante is young enough to attract its attention.

In its habits the Widower is a curious combination of the fly bird and the barnyard fowl, for while its giddy flights are interesting it is admirable because it knows how to scratch for a living. It has, too, generally a well-lined nest, instead of having to build one.

In a way the Widower has something of the predatory characteristics of the hawk, and knows that the only way to get a thing is to take it, and this causes it to often pounce upon the most charming young pullet in the bunch and bear her away, under the very eyes of her chaperon. On the whole, though, it conducts its love making after the manner of the nightingale, and sings a song of such surpassing sweetness that no heart can resist it.

There are many reasons why women should have a great fondness for Widowers, and a desire to possess one. It is always much more comfortable to have a thoroughly trained pet about the house than one that she has to domesticate herself.

A Widower's first owner has always taken the edge off of it and taught it little tricks, and it knows when to pipe up, and when to sit on his perch and keep mum, all of which render it a most desirable ornament for the parlor or boudoir.

Inasmuch as the Widower has once been caught in the matrimonial trap, it has been argued that it showed lack of intelligence in allowing itself to be snared a second time. The truth seems to be, however, that after having once had its wings clipped, it does not know what to do with freedom, and so returns to the cage through force of habit.

The display of Widowers at the Horse Show was unusually fine this year.

(Copyright, 1902, by W. R. Hearst.)

A Song of Today

I

Shut tight the lids to Sorrow,
Sad-sighing on the way;
We know not of Tomorrow—
We only dance Today!
And winds are blowing blossoms
Through Winter—even as May!

II

Did not old Loves deceive us—
Too wondrous sweet to stay?
Did not sweet Friendships leave us?
What kind gods heard us pray?
Behold Life's later Harvest:—
We reap or sleep Today!

—Frank L. Stanton.

Mrs. Anderson, a prominent society woman of Jacksonville, Fla., daughter of Recorder of Deeds, West, who witnessed her signature to the following letter, praises **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—There are but few wives and mothers who have not at times endured agonies and such pain as only women know. I wish such women knew the value of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** It is a remarkable medicine, different in action from any I ever knew and thoroughly reliable.

"I have seen cases where women doctored for years without permanent benefit, who were cured in less than three months after taking your Vegetable Compound, while others who were chronic and incurable came out cured, happy, and in perfect health after a thorough treatment with this medicine. I have never used it myself without gaining great benefit. A few doses restores my strength and appetite, and tones up the entire system. Your medicine has been tried and found true, hence I fully endorse it."—MRS. R. A. ANDERSON, 225 Washington St., Jacksonville, Fla.

Mrs. Reed, 2425 E. Cumberland St., Philadelphia, Pa., says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to write and tell you the good I have received from **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

"I have been a great sufferer with female trouble, trying different doctors and medicines with no benefit. Two years ago I went under an operation, and it left me in a very weak condition. I had stomach trouble, backache, headache, palpitation of the heart, and was very nervous; in fact, I ached all over. I find yours is the only medicine that reaches such troubles, and would cheerfully recommend **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** to all suffering women."

When women are troubled with irregular or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, flatulence, general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** at once removes such troubles.

The experience and testimony of some of the most noted women of America go to prove, beyond a question, that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will correct all such trouble at once by removing the cause and restoring the organs to a healthy and normal condition. If in doubt, write Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass, as thousands do.

No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles. Refuse to buy any substitute.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

LITTLE ETCHINGS BY THE WAY BY ELLIOTT FLOWER.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

He Knew the Story.

THE man who always anticipates when another is telling a story was the victim, and this is the way it happened:

"Did you ever remember that you'd forgotten something?"

"And fail utterly to remember what it was you had forgotten? Why, of course. Everybody does that."

"Did the recollection of what you had forgotten suddenly dawn upon you——"

"At the most inopportune time? Certainly. That's always the way."

"Well, I had that experience a short time ago."

"I know the story."

"Oh, you do?"

"Unquestionably. But go ahead and tell it, anyway."

"I was going away on a train, having been up to my neck in business that kept me worried——"

"I quite understand. So many deals on hand that you knew you'd forgotten something."

"I did."

"And you couldn't remember what."

"I couldn't."

"You cudgeled your brain before boarding the train, but failed utterly."

"That's it."

"Oh, I know that story like a book. We've all been there. After you had boarded the train and were speeding along at a rate of 60 miles an hour you suddenly remember what you had forgotten."

"You've hit it."

"I told you I knew the story. It's one of the ancient hard luck tales."

"Oh, it is, is it?"

"Sure it is. I can tell it to you down to the last detail—all except the sum you stood to lose. Of course you stood to lose a large sum on account of your forgetfulness?"

"I certainly did."

"And you pretty nearly had a mental collapse on account of it. Oh, I've been there. You figured on time tables to see if you could get a train back in time to save yourself and found you couldn't. You were wild-eyed as you figured out your probable losses and realized how helpless you were."

"Nothing of the sort."

"What?"

"Nothing of the sort. I simply closed the deal out by wire at the first stop and had a peaceful journey. And, say!"

"Well?"

"Would you mind letting me tell my next story myself?"

It Annoyed Her.

"Yes, the widow is perplexed."

"How is that?"

"She doesn't know whether it means that her husband was a good man or she is a vixen."

"I don't understand."

"When he died the papers said that he had gone to a happier home."

Evidence.

"They say that a man can't tell a lie with his hands open."

"Yes, and I have evidence of it."

"What?"

"You clenched your fists when you called me a scoundrel the other day."

A Misunderstanding.

"Do you admire mother-of-pearl?"

"Well, hardly."

"You don't?"

"Certainly not. I married her, you know."

"Married who?"

"Why, Pearl, of course."

No Doubt About It.

"They say that artificial light and baldness are closely allied."

"They are."

"How do you know?"

"Why, any fool can see that the baldheads are always next to the footlights."

OUR NATIONAL BIRD AND ITS DAY OF DOOM

Growing Dimensions of the Turkey Industry Threaten to Dethrone the Eagle From His Perch of Preeminence in America.

ROME, O., Dec. 20.—This year's "crop" of turkeys has been unusually small and this accounts, in great part, for the advanced prices which the fowls have brought. Strange as it may seem to one unaccustomed to turkey raising, this scarcity is due to the wet weather of last spring. We are used to hearing that agricultural yields have been seriously affected by wet or dry seasons, but of their affect on animals and fowls the specialist is most familiar. Nearly all the first hatch of turkeys in certain localities last spring died off. Dealers in live fowls have been of late scouring the country for enough to supply the demand, even at the prevailing prices.

There is a notable difference between the Christmas turkey and the turkey for Thanksgiving. If the Thanksgiving bird is allowed a lease of life until Christmas with plenty of corn for food it will gain from six to 10 pounds. Then again, Thanksgiving turkeys are furnished mainly by Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, West Virginia, Maryland and Rhode Island, while a large per cent of the Christmas turkeys come from the west.

The Gobbler's Native Heath.

The gathering together of turkeys, ducks, geese and chickens, their preparation for market and their shipment to the east and to Pittsburgh from Rome, a rural spot on the line of the Pennsylvania railway in Ohio, is typical of this holiday industry. The raising of ducks and geese has not been given the attention in the central and eastern states of late that it was four or five years ago. This is largely due to the drop in price which they took a few years ago when only 5 and 6 cents per pound was paid to raisers. The prices are now up and there will be more raised in the future. One man at Cortland, O., this year had 2,000 ducks on his place at one time. Ducks, unlike some other fowls, are not subject to the disease of gapes.

Prior to the festal seasons the Rome dealer sends his man out to the farmers within a radius of many miles and contracts for all the fowls that are available at the prevailing rate. A few days before killing time these turkeys, chickens, geese and ducks are brought in wagons to the home and headquarters of the buyer and shipper. The fowls are usually carried in a bed of straw in the wagon box with their feet tied together, two to five or six birds, this dependent on their size, in a bunch. As they are removed from the wagon a weighman with hand scales lifts a number of birds at one time, and after ascertaining the weight records it opposite the name of the farmer in a book. The ducks and geese are then given their liberty beside a pond of water and the turkeys are corralled.

Heavyweights Among Them.

Turkeys sometimes weigh as high as 40 pounds, or 35 pounds dressed, but this is unusual. Geese are deceiving in their appearance. They often look as large and plump as a turkey, but they are "all feathers," so to speak. However, goose feathers, it will be recalled by the housewife, are valuable. In paying for all fowls the question of quality is considered. A fat turkey is naturally more desirable than a spare one.

When the date for killing comes around the employes, both men and women, gather together. The women are the pickers. The operations of killing have not progressed far when the turkeys apparently become cognizant of their fate. The reader may not be inclined to accredit sagacity to barnyard fowls, nevertheless there are indications of wisdom on the part of the turkey that those who handle them extensively cannot fail to recognize.

On the day of my visit to the scene of operations at the turkey headquarters of Joseph Fruden I noticed two turkeys in broad daylight roosting high up in two trees. The killing had been in progress two days and there was general excitement in the farmyard. Two of the large gobblers escaped from the corral and reached the tree tops before they could be caught. Believing that they would come down from this perch in the morning, the dealer allowed them to remain; but when the morning began to wear well into the forenoon still the turkeys came not down, and as their bodies were needed to complete the shipment for the day, a council was held which resulted in a decision to shoot the birds. The dealer's son, an expert marksman, accordingly shot each one squarely in the head, and they surrendered after considerable fluttering. Had not this method been resorted to their apparent knowledge of what was going on about them would likely have kept them in the trees for days. One of the photographs shows these two birds in the tree tops.

Ready for Shipment—A Scene in the Cooling Cellar.

Usual Mode of Slaughter.

But shooting is not the method by which most turkeys are killed. With their feet tied they are suspended in pairs with their heads over a trough. The man with the knife takes a turkey's head in his hand and opening the mouth draws the blade across the roof, severing the veins. Ducks and geese are less easily killed. A goose will bite and also deliver heavy blows with its wings.

Next the turkey is dipped into boiling water. The feathers are then removed by the pickers and the bodies are dipped three times into cold water to "plump" them. This has the effect of cooling down the animal heat and filling them out. There are two ways in which turkeys are dressed. One is known as the "York dress," which is simply removing the feathers. The other is "full dress," the birds dressed in this style being shipped in large numbers to Pittsburgh, New Haven and Hartford. New York markets receive large numbers in York dress. The styles of dressing, however, change with different years. From Ohio the largest percentage of shipments are to the New York markets.

Before shipment the fowls are hung in the cooling cellar. In shipping they are packed with straw in barrels. When being sent very long distances they are often packed in ice. The man who does the packing, like the one who does the killing and the scalding, and the woman who does the picking, is an expert. There is a difference in the rapidity with which the pickers do their work. A picker can handle from 30 to 50 birds in a day or perhaps 100 chickens. The number depends partly on whether the birds are fat or lean or whether there are many pin-feathers. A force of 30 helpers can prepare 1,000 turkeys for the market in two days.

The larger feathers of the turkey are saved, packed in boxes and shipped away to be made into dusters. These feathers once brought as high as 25 cents a pound to the turkey dealer. Today they are worth about 13 cents. The geese feathers are worth many times as much. Pin feathers of all kinds are saved and used by agriculturists for fertilizing purposes.

QUAINT LITTLE JAP IS GIRDLING GLOBE

Now Cycling Through England and Will Soon Be in This Country.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

LONDON, Dec. 14.—About the quaintest, and perhaps the most determined, globe-girdler who has yet appeared, is due to arrive in the United States in a few weeks in the person of H. Nakamura, a little Japanese who is riding round the world on a bicycle. Nakamura arrived in London yesterday, and after riding about in this country for a week or two he will sail from Liverpool for New York. Then he will cycle across the continent.

Several other adventurers with ambitions similar to Nakamura's have passed through London at different times, but nearly all of them have been outwarded bound and with most of their difficulties ahead of them. The diminutive Jap who burst upon the metropolis yesterday has accomplished all but the last lap of his journey. He started from his native country and has crossed on his trusty wheel China, India, Russia, Italy, Germany and France, so, as he still is going strong there seems little doubt that he will be able to pedal from New York to San Francisco.

Nakamura wears a uniform of khaki with white canvas shoes. Over his shoulder is a sash bearing the words: "Round the World," and behind the seat of his bicycle flies a little Japanese flag. His wheel is hung heavily with bundles of supplies, and on his back he carries two valises. The plucky little Jap says he started out on his wheel tour in order to experience personally the difficulties of foreign travel, and to discover what the chances for Japanese emigrants are. When he returns home he expects to lecture on what he has learned.

Except when he has been obliged to cross from one continent to another, Nakamura's bicycle has been his only means of conveyance. The diminutive oriental has seen some stirring times since he started on his long ride. On the way from Calcutta to Bombay he was attacked, at different times, by wolves, lynxes and jackals. Afterward he had trouble with a native policeman who tried to get "backsheesh" out of him. Nakamura frightened the officer away, however, by ferociously brandishing his bicycle pump! From Bombay he went to Aden, then he cycled to Alexandria, took ship to Naples and afterward did the long journey through Rome, Pisa, Genoa, Nice and Paris. He is hoping now to get back to Japan in July, and if he does will have accomplished his ride round the world in 21 months.

TARANTULA KILLS KIT CARSON'S SON

Inglorious End of a Life Full of Adventure and Fighting.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

SANTA MONICA, CAL., Dec. 15.—Sam Carson, son of the famous scout and Indian hunter, Kit Carson, is dead from the bite of a tarantula. He has lived a number of years in a little hut at the upper end of Santa Monica canon, with no other companion than his horse and dog. He was 83 years old and of late had become quite feeble. He subsisted by means of his gun and the cultivation of a small patch of ground about his cabin.

His early life was one of danger and excitement. He was little less famous as a scout and Indian fighter than his father, and many were the narrow escapes he had at the hands of savages and border ruffians. He was a familiar figure in many of the famous gold camps of this state and some of his adventures therein have become traditions. At Dutch Flat, in its palmiest days, he had an experience with a claim jumper which came near ending his career. Carson left his claim one day to go hunting to replenish his stock of meat. He followed a big buck so far from camp that he was obliged to camp out over night, and when he returned, bearing the buck upon his shoulders, the next afternoon he found a stranger calmy panning dirt in his claim.

In the discussion which followed Carson got three bullet in his body and the stranger got five. Having received a majority he was carried out on a shutter and planted in earth which refused to yield gold. Carson, in the meantime, took a vacation of several weeks while his wounds were healing.

Carson had another narrow escape at the hands of the Indians. He was made a captive, was doomed to die and was tied, bound hand and foot, to the end of a long rope, the other end of which was fastened to a wild pony, which was released and went flying across the mesa dragging the unfortunate man. A companion, who was secreted in the rocks luckily came to the rescue, shot the pony and released Carson, badly bruised, but not seriously injured.

On another occasion a grizzly bear tore the clothing off of him and badly mangled one of his legs, but again a companion proved his salvation by shooting the ferocious animal. To meet with death by the bite of an insignificant spider, after a life of adventure of such magnitude, seems rather an inglorious finale.

PIRATE DIED IN BED.

Famous Sea Rover, With a Price on His Head, Passes Peacefully Away.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

SAN JACINTO, CAL., Dec. 15.—Lying in his bunk in a little cabin half way up the side of lofty San Jacinto mountain, Jacob Griswold, ex-pirate, passed away peacefully into the arms of death.

Griswold was for many years an outlaw with a price upon his head. He was sentenced to death by the Chilean government, and the United States government at one time offered a reward for him, dead or alive. He faced the grim destroyer many and many a time on the battlefield and upon the high seas, and yet, at the age of 79 years, he passed over to the other shore as quietly as though his had been a life of peaceful pursuits.

Griswold was the son of a Methodist minister, and he was a native of New York state. He ran away to sea at the age to 12.

CHEEKS LIKE ROSES

and Complexions Like Pearls

WITHOUT THE USE OF EITHER POWDER OR COSMETICS.

"Face powders are things of the past. I still manufacture them," says Mme. A. Ruppert, "but I do not advise their use. They are positively injurious, as they clog the pores and keep the impurities from escaping, besides causing wrinkles, lines, pimples, blotches, etc., and make one look old before their time. Even the most harmless powders are quite seriously injurious."

This is an age of invention and discovery, and wonders never cease. Since I have made the marvelous discovery of "Face Bleach" I must candidly say that I do not sell one box of powder where I sell hundreds of bottles of "Face Bleach." It is a most miraculous remedy for removing spots, roughness, redness, freckles, blotches, pimples, blemishes and all afflictions of the skin. It has no equal. It leaves the skin clear, smooth, perfect and spotless as alabaster, bringing back the beautiful glow to the cheeks and producing the freshness and beauty of youth. It stands unrivalled. I receive thousands upon thousands of grateful testimonials as to its marvelous effects. All are delighted with it.

FREE. The most wonderful results are obtained from it when it is used according to my new special directions, in conjunction with my exquisite Egyptian Balm and Almond Oil Complexion Soap, and in order that every reader of this paper may be able to obtain the grandest effects at a moderate cost, I will make to all callers at the below address this week the following offer: One bottle of my wonderful Face Bleach, a trial jar of my superb Egyptian Balm, a bar of my most splendid Almond Oil Complexion Soap, and my book, "How to be Beautiful," all for $2.00.

The price of "Face Bleach" alone is $2.00 per bottle, hence every purchaser gets the other articles absolutely free of charge.

SOLE AGENTS

MAY'S 506-508 MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG PA

ESTABLISHED 1863.

OLIVER IRON & STEEL COMPANY,

Manufacturers of Soft Welding Steel and Iron, Bolts for Railways, Wagons and Agricultural Implements, Telegraph and Telephone Pole Supplies.

General Office at SOUTH TENTH STREET WORKS, PITTSBURGH.

STRAWBERRIES FOR XMAS.

BY ELLEN BACHE.

VERTICAL MUSKMELONS, THE VINES ON TRELLISES AND THE MELONS SUPPORTED IN SLINGS

STRAWBERRIES GROWN IN POTS FOR DECORATING CHRISTMAS TABLES.

THE NEW PROCESS FOR BLEACHING CELERY, WITH EARTHENWARE CYLINDERS.

THE NEW METHOD OF GROWING PINEAPPLES, UNDER A LATTICE.

PEACHES RAISED IN POTS FOR MARKET.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 20.—Ingenuity is well-nigh exhausted nowadays in contriving new luxuries for people who are able to indulge expensive fancies, and one of the latest of these is the decorative strawberry. Grown in pots expressly for use on the table at Christmas tide, the first winter strawberries are just making their appearance on the market, after some months of painstaking cultivation by the greenhouse gardener. Some florists exhibit them in their windows, and charge from $3 to $5 a pot for them.

These decorative strawberries are raised with the utmost care, each plant being allowed to "set" only eight or ten fruits, while the small and imperfect ones are cut off. To keep the berries from coming into contact with the earth, which might soil them, they are protected by a small piece of fine wire net placed betwen them and the pot. It is a plan originally devised by Prof. L. H. Bailey of the Cornell experiment station, who was kind enough to furnish the accompanying photographs.

For some seasons to come, at all events, strawberries in pots will be what the growers call a Christmas specialty. They are exceedingly effective for table decoration, and thousands of pots of them will be sold during the coming holidays. But, of course, strawberries for eating are also produced in large quantities by hot house gardeners, and they will come along a few weeks later. At $3 to $5 a quart, winter strawberries are in much demand, though poor folks may prefer to wait awhile for those that are raised out of doors.

With the growth of wealth in this country, and the corresponding increase of luxury, the demand for winter-raised fruits is booming steadily larger. To such a point has the business of production been carried that many dainties of the garden and orchard are obtainable throughout the year, if the consumer is willing to pay. Immense areas of land, specially in the neighborhood of New York and Boston, are being covered with glass to utilize every possible sun ray during the cold months, and the glass farmer has undertaken to raise for market not only fruits, but garden truck of every kind.

AERIAL FARMS.

Invention is kept busy contriving new ways of growing both vegetables and fruits, and in these piping times of prosperity one finds the glass gardener—and this is one of the freshest ideas—raising muskmelons on a vertical plan. Instead of running over the ground, as is customary for muskmelons, the plants are trained up trellises, and the melons, which otherwise would be too heavy to be supported in this way, are upheld by slings. Naturally, such melons cost money, but they are kept free of any vulgar contact with the soil.

In this manner it is possible, also, to economize space—a purpose which is similarly accomplished in the raising of tomatoes on the perpendicular, so to speak. The tomato vines are trained to climb up strings, vertically, after a plan that was surely never contemplated by Dame Nature, the red fruits hanging in appetizing clusters. It has been a matter of serious dispute, by the way, whether the tomato is a fruit or a vegetable, but the department of agriculture has decided that it is a vegetable, because it is eaten with the meal proper, and not ordinarily as a dessert.

Pineapples are now being raised in the south in a very curious and novel fashion, the beds in which they are grown being covered over with a lattice-work of laths. The roof of laths being about eight feet from the ground, cultivation can be conducted comfortably beneath them, the advantage of the contrivance being that a partial shade is given, protecting the pineapples from the full fierceness of the sun's rays, while at night, when frost might endanger the crop, the semi-roof interferes with the radiation of heat from the ground, thus serving as a sort of blanket. Pineapples thus defended will suffer not at all from frost that kills all the unprotected patches in the neighborhood.

NEW WRINKLES IN GARDENING.

Until recently the only method of bleaching celery, to make the stalks white and suitable for market, has been by heaping earth around them as the plants grew. But some growers with advanced ideas are saving money and labor by dispensing with the old plan entirely, and doing their bleaching by the simple process of placing around each celery plant a cylinder of earthenware. In this way the bleaching is perfectly done, and there is no trouble whatever.

A new mode of growing cucumbers is to train the vines on high V-shaped trellises, from which the fruits hang invitingly. As for pumpkins, the up-to-date ones are products of a scientific cultivation which makes each specimen a prize pumpkin, as one might say. The result is accomplished chiefly by the selection of seeds, choosing only those from exceptionally large pumpkins, and the crop raised on a single acre is relatively enormous.

A peculiar method of growing strawberries, recently invented, consists in filling with earth a barrel which has been previously perforated with a number of auger-holes around the sides. Out of each auger-hole comes a strawberry plant, the arrangement being easily made while the earth is put into the barrel. As the vines develop, they cover the barrel all over with a beautiful mantle of foliage, and the number of strawberries produced, in proportion to the space occupied, is astonishing.

It is not surprising that winter strawberries should be so expensive, inasmuch as the fruits have to be artificially fertilized. The gardener has to go about the beds every day or two, giving attention to each blossom, and transferring with a small brush the pollen from the anthers to the pistils in the center of the flower. To carry pollen he uses a spoon made of a watch crystal set in a handle. If this were not done, the berries would not develop. Where pots are used, from 8 to 12 pots will give one quart of berries, or at the rate of about 400 bushels to the acre.

HAS DR. LOEB FOUND ELIXIR OF LIFE

Many Before Him Have Sought for the Secret Which Lies Open to Everybody.

By EDGAR SALTUS.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

We want a great deal here below; we want it earnestly, we want it long. There is an adage to the contrary, but to say one thing and mean something else happens to everybody, however devout. These remarks are induced by the announcement of a discovery effected by Dr. Loeb of the University of Chicago. This gentleman has produced a solution of salts by means of which decrepitude can be rejuvenated.

So much the better. But we should like to see the solution at work. If we are not in error—and it would not surprise us in the least if we were—two or three years ago Prof. Metchnikoff announced that he had prepared a lymph which would do the same thing. Then there was Dr. Brown-Sequard, who compounded a serum for the same purpose. What happened to Prof. Metchnikoff we never heard. But we learned that the serum did not interfere with Dr. Brown-Sequard's obituaries. Now comes Dr. Loeb. This gentleman says, or is reported to have said, that old age can be prevented. We are of the same opinion. By way of remedy an early demise seems to us sovereign.

But there are other devices less summary. Sir James Holden, an English specialist, was of the opinion that the secret of longevity consists in omitting everything which we like to do and in doing everything which we don't. It is obvious that he was right. The things that we like to do are either injurious or iniquitous, unless they happen to be both, and expensive to boot. Sir James was a theorist on the subject. There have been others. It is curious that they all disagree.

Dr. Schwatz, for instance, a Berlinese specialist, prescribed matrimony as a cure. By way of demonstration he exhibited a lot of centenarians, all of whom were widowers—an exhibit which showed or seemed to show, not so much, perhaps, that matrimony is conducive to longevity as that the man who survives matrimony can survive anything. Dr. Schwatz did not appear to view it in that light. It may be that Mrs. Schwatz objected. Such things happen.

French Specialist Just Lived.

Then there was another specialist, a Frenchman this time, who lived to an untimely old age and who had no prescription whatever. But it was supposed that he had. The supposition delighted him. To those who consulted him he gave different receipts. The ingredients varied, but in perversity they were uniform. According to sex and quality he recommended intoxication, assault and battery, high crimes and misdemeanors of every kind. The manufacture of this nonsense cheered him considerably. As a consequence he had a prescription without suspecting it. It was the faculty for being always amused.

That is as good as another. Pain is one of the greatest deterrents to longevity. Boredom is the phantom of pain. Exercise that, and, while you will not live forever, you may manage to be quite hale and hearty when you die.

These views have a false air of originality which people wiser than ourselves have disdained. There was the great Alexander. He believed in an Elixir of Life. He not only believed in it; he tramped over India to find it. The quintessence of the dream of that belief visited Bacon. He tried to produce the waters in a still. They represented to him not life, merely, but lucre. His still produced nothing so important, but if we may credit everything we read—and, writing as we do, that is rather difficult—there have been alembics which created both.

The Comte de Saint-Germain.

Of these the most ample was the property of the Comte de Saint-Germain, who, erupting in France during the reign of the Pompadour, declared that he had supped with Pilate and had assisted at the council of Trent. Just when that occurred we forget, and it is too much bother to look it up. But, anyway, it was a long time ago. Other accounts which he gave of himself must have been equally conciliatory, for, though he looked very young, people who were very old were ready to swear that they remembered him looking just the same when they were adolescent.

His age, therefore, was enigmatic. So also were his resources. With nothing so commonplace as a rent roll, he lived magnificently, entertaining royally and bewitched a king. He did better. He bewitched women. He made dowagers demoiselles. Or, to be precise, he turned a middle aged person into a damsel.

We will not attempt to explain; we lack the ability. But we may note that in Hesse, years later, when, for reasons which were probably satisfactory to him, he concluded to die, his papers, which were sought, had vanished. Among them was the secret. That secret is rumored to have come from Flamel.

Flamel was a second-hand bookseller, poor as a rat and perhaps not much more honest. One day an ignoramus brought him a manuscript. Flamel looked it over and purchased it for a Hard. A Hard is a penny. There is nothing like being exact. In looking it over Flamel, who must have possessed our scrupulousness, saw that it was a treatise on the art of making youth and gold at will. Hence the penny. But though he saw that, he did not see that it was profoundly abstruse. Nor yet the sufficiently attested fact that no sooner had he got at the gist of it all than, presto! he exuded gold. He waded in it; he built hospitals by the acre and churches by the score.

This philanthropy of his is a matter of record. So also is the fact that a century or two later it was currently reported and generally believed that Flamel, astoundingly young, ineolently rich, but no longer philanthropic, was filling other lands with the splendor and the uproar of his orgies. Whether it was he who under the name of Saint-Germain bewitched a king and charmed the Pompadour we may surmise and never know. But this is history. He did have a secret. What is more to the point, it was a secret which others shared. Among these—and there were many of them—the most tangible and brilliant was Cagliostro.

Cagliostro's Prescience Wonderful.

There was the great magician. We lack the space—which is a detail, for we also lack the wit—to write him up as he deserves. Neither have we at our disposal the long and windy pages in which Carlyle used to write him down. But there are compensations in all things, a fact, we assume, which was known to Cagliostro, who knew pretty much everything, including Carlyle's dialect, which was a feat in itself.

Cagliostro knew what would happen the day after tomorrow, the coming month, the following year. He knew how to foretell the fall of the Bastile and did. He knew how to make his guests believe anything they desired. He knew how to be rich, though poor; how to be young, though old. Abilities such as these presuppose a secret. A secret Cagliostro had, and, thank fortune, he did not get away with it! His secret consisted in not having any and yet in appearance to have one. It is the greatest of all.

No, there we exaggerate; it is not the greatest, but it runs it close. The greatest was discovered by a good looking young chap who happened to interest a princess of Spain. To get him out of her way he was dispatched to another world, to a better one, to the tropics which Columbus had found. There age overtook him, and here the plot thickens, for he learned that near by was a land on which spouted the fountain of youth.

Were this fiction we should arrange to have him find the fountain and a more approachable princess as well—two princesses, for that matter; three, if need be; as many as our readers could want. But this is not fiction. It is the history of Ponce de Leon—not the hotel at St. Augustine, but the adventurer after whom it was named. The fountain was not found by him, but Florida was, and with it not youth, but fame.

Luck Versus Lymph.

There is real longevity for you, the one and only way to balk the grave. But it is hard to acquire. Its production presupposes brains instead of serum, and luck in lieu of lymph. In the conjunction of these two little things is the secret of long life, and it is the difficulty of blending them which makes the elixir rare. The ingredients which Dr. Loeb is compounding may or may not prove more or less efficacious, yet, even so, we should prefer the others every trip.

So would every Christian. Besides, death is not as bad as it might be. It has its inconveniences, of course, but life has also. The easiest way to avoid them is to tie a knot in your handkerchief as a reminder that they exist and then proceed to forget them.

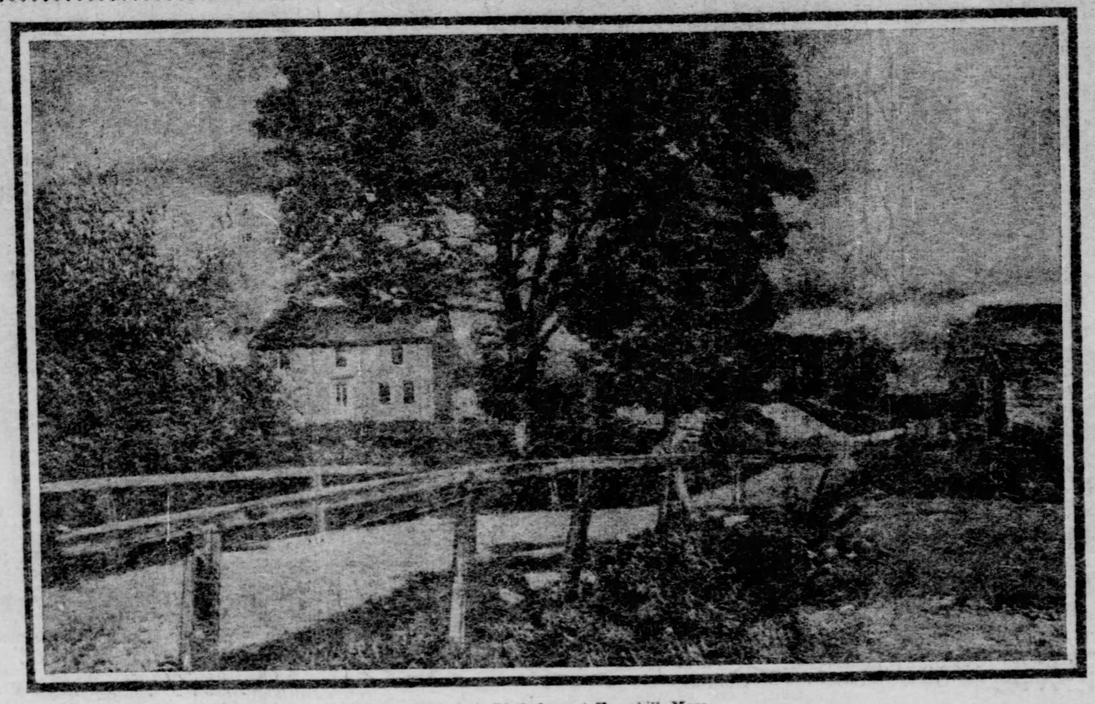
Old age is the outcome of years, and years count double when they don't count quintuple to those who allow themselves to be bothered. We none of us can change the course of events, and a good plan is not to try. In our private practice we have obtained excellent results from a serum made of equal parts of indifference and of health.

Another serum quite as serviceable is given in Tennyson's pharmacopoeia. It consists in recognizing that the noise we make is but the hum of gnats in the glare of a million million of suns. The prescription is useful, for the reason that it teaches us not to take ourselves too seriously. It is the worry over our own naif idea of our own importance which, biting at the cells of the brain, gnaws there until there is nothing left to nibble. Then we die, and it is best that we should. Even without worry it is best.

In mythology it is rumored that there was once a people who had nothing to bother about and an elixir which enabled them to live forever. The rumor adds that they killed themselves from sheer ennui. Of course they did. Death has its disadvantages and so has life. But death is natural and elixirs are not. To respire, aspire, perspire and expire is the lot of everyone.

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN

New Books About Richardson and Whittier



Whittier's Birthplace at Haverhill, Mass.

AS one takes up the latest volumes in the new English Men of Letters series, one is impressed, first, by the admirable editorial instinct that has in each case found the right pen for the theme, and secondly, by the loving care each writer has lavished upon

SAMUEL RICHARDSON.
(Painted in 1750 by Joseph Highmore.)

his allotted task, though the remuneration for such work can hardly be commensurate with the labor involved. Perhaps this very fact necessitates the choice of writers who are already well grounded in the subjects whereof they are to write, and need not make laborious preliminary researches.

Could any one be found better fitted to write of Richardson than Austin Dobson, the eighteenth century vignettist? Or any one better fitted to write of Whittier than Col. Higginson, the stanch anti-slavery apostle? The very oppositeness of the authors emphasizes the appositeness of the selection.

Samuel Richardson, the son of a carpenter, was the father of all them that pluck souls bare to write novels. Marcel Prevost and the Brothers Goncourt have not shown greater mastery of feminine psychology than this bourgeois Briton. Macaulay called him "a prose Shakespeare," but then Macaulay also admired Marivaux's sentimental "Marianne" as an immortal masterpiece. Pope thought "Pamela" would do more good than 20 volumes of sermons, and Rousseau said there had never been in any language a novel to compare with "Clarissa." Indeed, there is no exaggeration in Thackeray's declaration that "all Europe thrilled, panted, admired, trembled, wept over the pages of the immortal little, kind, honest man, with the round paunch."

And yet, who reads Richardson today? There have been signs of a Richardson revival, due in part to the launching of two elaborate new editions, those of Prof. William Lyon Phelps and Ethel M. M. McKenna, and in part to the issue of an abridged edition, as if Liebig's extract could satisfy a craving for beefsteak. But there has been no perceptible Richardson boom; the twentieth century evidently is not of Tennyson's mind, who once wished for a novel in hundreds of volumes, so that he could "go on and on."

Still there is that in Richardson which we cannot dispense with and ought not to sneer at. "He was the pioneer of a new movement," as Mr. Dobson puts it; "before him, no one had essayed in this field to describe the birth and growth of a new impression, to show the ebb and flow of emotion in a mind distraught, to follow the progress of a passion, to dive so deeply into the human heart as to leave, in Scott's expressive words, 'neither head, bay nor inlet behind him until he had traced its soundings, and laid it down in his chart, with all its minute sinuosities, its depths and shallows.'"

We can appreciate this, though we do not, like his contemporaries, kiss his inkhorn, or ring the bells of the village church when the virtuous heroine achieves a happy marriage—though, to be sure, there should be no wonder at expressions of joy over virtue's triumph after being relentlessly hounded through seven weary volumes.

Mr. Dobson's work is conscientious throughout and brilliant in many spots. Perhaps he is happiest when he hits at the foibles of his hero, when he points out how Pamela, the meek and virtuous, kept her eye on the main chance, or wonders with Scott why poor Clarissa did not invoke the assistance of a magistrate, or disagrees with Taine, who thought that Sir Charles Grandison should be "canonized and stuffed."

On the whole, it is a just and interesting presentation of the Father of the English Novel—for such Richardson was. "Pamela" appeared two years before "Joseph Andrews," "Clarissa Harlowe" appeared one year before "Tom Jones," and "Sir Charles Grandison" precedes "Tristram Shandy" by almost a decade. Mr. Dobson also shows conclusively that Richardson cannot have been indebted to Marivaux—the Marivaux whom Macaulay admired and who has given the French language the contemptuous word "marivaudage."

A greater present day interest attaches to Col. Higginson's warmly pulsating volume on the Quaker poet of Amesbury. This book has the additional distinction of being the first in the series devoted to an American author or written by an American pen. Others are to follow. It seems that England has at last found our literature worth annexing.

In characterizing Col. Higginson's book I cannot do better than repeat the phrase he applies to Whittier's letter about Holmes. It is a summary of Whittier's qualities that is "better than a speech."

It is a story to thrill every chord of human sympathy, the story of the "barefoot boy" who grew into a great poet. He began poetizing early, Col. Higginson cites a versified catalogue of the family bookshelf. Editors were more appreciative in those days than now, it seems, for when the budding bard sent William Lloyd Garrison one of his earliest effusions, Garrison appended this note to it in his Free Press: "If W. of Haverhill will continue to favor us with pieces as beautiful as the one inserted in our poetical department of today, we shall esteem it a favor."

For all that, some years later he wrote: "I have done with poetry and literature. I can live as a farmer, and that is all I ask at present." At this time Whittier had political hopes and ambitions: Pickard informs us that he was prevented from accepting a congressional nomination only by his belief that he was below the legal age.

Throughout Whittier's career, this Col. Higginson's volume brings out, his dual personalities, reformer and poet, were jostling each other. Col. Higginson, however, does not see how the former impeded the latter; nor does he fully appreciate the fact that Whittier's attitude toward slavery was prompted by sympathy with the slave, unlike the Garrisons and Phillipses, who were stirred to indignation by injustice of the slaveholder.

On the other hand, no more heartfelt tribute to Whittier's lovable "Personal Qualities" has ever been penned than Col. Higginson's eighth chapter. He prints, among other touching testimonials, some letters to himself which show how Whittier was ever eager to, and often did, impart of his slender means to those poorer than himself.

This chapter also contains a remarkable picture of a notable literary group, caught by the kodak of Col. Higginson's humorous perception and racily retold. It was at the parting dinner to Dr. and Mrs. Stowe:

> I remember Whittier's glances of subdued amusement while Lowell at one end of the table was urging upon Mrs. Stowe the great superiority of "Tom Jones" to all other novels, and Holmes at the other end was demonstrating to the Rev. Dr. Stowe that all swearing really began in the too familiar use of holy words in the pulpit. His unmoved demeanor, as of a delegate sent from the Society of Friends to represent the gospel of silence among the most vivacious talkers, recalled Hazlitt's description of the supper parties at Charles Lamb's—parties which included Mrs. Reynolds, "who, being of a quiet turn, loved to hear a noisy debate."

The humorous vividness of this is matched by the critical sanity of Col. Higginson's estimate of Whittier as poet:

> More than any other, he reaches the actual existence of the people. Compared with him Longfellow, Holmes, and even Lowell, seem the poets of a class. Nature gave to him, more directly than to either of the others, the lyric gift—a naturalness of song and flow, increasing with years and reaching where neither of the others attained.

One can hardly disagree with a syllable of this though it is penned by an admiring friend of the poet, who has written this volume, one feels, as a tribute of admiring friendship, rather than as literary task-work. In this respect, indeed, the volume is unique among all those of the English Men of Letters series—being written by a personal friend of the author it discusses.

"SAMUEL RICHARDSON." By Austin Dobson. New York: The Macmillan Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, 75 cents.
"JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER." By Thomas Wentworth Higginson. New York: The Macmillan Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, 75 cents.

KRUGER AND DE WET TELL THEIR STORIES

DID not Caesar and Xenophon write the story of their campaigns? Why not Kruger and de Wet?

While Roberts and Kitchener are being loaded with honors, the Boer leaders will reap royalties; while the British are dividing the spoil and footing the bill, the burghers will tell how it all happened. Turn every drop of blood into a barrel of ink and cast every bullet into type; they will be used up before the story of the Transvaal war is done with.

Paul Kruger's volume tells the story of his life, and coincidently the history of the Boer republics, with the events that led to their fall. De Wet's book is concerned more with the war itself, in which this intrepid leader played so brilliant a part. If Lincoln and Grant had each written a history of our secession war, their books would have borne about the same relation to each other as these two. It is difficult to adjudge their respective merits, because of this difference; but it may be said that while Kruger's book is the more important, de Wet's is the more interesting.

Oom Paul's memories go back to the ninth year of his life—they tell how he killed his first lion, how he ran a race with an elephant, how he amputated his own thumb, how he charged 500 Kaffirs single-handed. Then he tells of the great trek, the founding of the Afrikander republic, its difficulties and dangers, and the famous fight at Majuba hill, which defeated the first British attempt to gain possession of the new Eldorado.

In his account of the last fateful struggle, from the Jameson raid to his setting out for Europe, Kruger is full of bitter wrath, though his language is usually guarded and temperate. He even condescends to explain that when he called Queen Victoria a "kwaate vrouw" he was joking, and meant she was "a bad woman to deal with."

The inside facts told, the documents and speeches incorporated, the flashes of homely wit, make it a volume well worth reading. Somewhat different are the qualities that will enchain the reader of de Wet's volume. This is a stirring epic; fierce battle and wild flight alternate; there are chapters as breathless as Irving's account of the Andalusian expedition into the Axarquia—indeed, this whole war has somewhat the aspect of that remarkable conflict which wrested Granada from the Moor. A people brave unto fanaticism, intrenched in mountain fastnesses, assailed by a nation of vastly superior resources, which required some years before it realized the magnitude of its undertaking—a score of parallels might be traced.

Some of de Wet's chapter headings are eloquent in themselves. "Darkness Proves My Salvation" and "I Cut My Way Through Sixty Thousand Troops" tell their own story. There are occasional sallies of dry humor, when he grimly reminds some British general of a place or an occassion which the other would gladly forget, but the superfluity of detail makes the narrative monotonous at times.

Now, if Chamberlain and Kitchener will tell their side of the story, the world may be able to decide which was right.

"THE MEMOIRS OF PAUL KRUGER." Told by Himself. New York: The Century Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $5.50.
"THREE YEARS' WAR." By Christiaan Rudolf de Wet. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $2.50.

EDWARD EVERETT HALE'S STORY OF A CENTURY

DR. HALE will be 81 years old in April. His life has been full of varied activities. As preacher, as author, as reformer, he has made his mark. If any figure in our literature deserves the patriarch's staff and the prophet's laurel, it is he. And though he has written many a volume entrancing and noble, none surpasses in interest this chatty record of his life and times, of the

EDWARD EVERETT HALE.

men he has known and the events he has seen.

The first volume is devoted largely to our country's early history—her wars, her politics, her young industries. Dr. Hale is well qualified to write of these things, for he is an American of the Americans. Was not his greatuncle that Nathan Hale hanged by King George's men, who declared his only regret to be that he had not another life to give to his country? Dr. Hale's faith in his country is so deep that he cites with implied approval the remark of a Portuguese minister, made in 1812, "that the same providence which takes care of idiots and drunkards takes care of the United States."

The second volume takes up our later history and the people Dr. Hale has known, abolition leaders and literary lights. As might be expected, this volume brims over with anecdote—of Bancroft and Prescott and Irving, of Garrison and Phillips, of Channing and Parker, of Emerson and Longfellow and Holmes and Lowell.

A characteristic reminiscence of Emerson will show the quality of these anecdotes. In the midst of the Irish famine (1848) Dr. Hale told Emerson that a poor Irish family had thrown out of the window the corn-meal which had been sent to them. And Emerson stated the central principle of the whole business when he said, "You should have sent them hot cakes."

I know of nothing more Emersonian except Howells's reminiscences of Longfellow's funeral. "The gentleman we have been burying today," said Emerson, whose memory failed him utterly toward the last, "was a very beautiful soul, but I have forgotten his name." The practical philanthropy and the appreciation of moral qualities apart from personality—in these Emerson is revealed.

But, revenons a nos moutons and to Dr. Hale. His book is like a heart-to-heart talk with a dear old friend, wise in the wisdom of this world and the other; like the story of the day told by the toiler in the still eventide. It is a work that will be read and cherished as an interesting souvenir of a most lovable personality.

"MEMORIES OF A HUNDRED YEARS." By Edward Everett Hale. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $5.

SOME RECENT BOOKS

NOVEL OF THE OLD NORTH STATE.

"UNDER GOLDEN SKIES; or IN THE NEW ELDORADO." By a Southern Author. Raleigh, N. C.: Edwards & Broughton.

It does not surprise me to learn that the "Southern Author" is a woman—Mrs. D. E. Osborne of Greensboro, North Carolina. Only a woman could depict the details of every day, as she does, without becoming boresome. The story tells of North Carolina folk and their simple lives. It is an old-fashioned love story with an old-fashioned ending, and while one may gasp at the array of luxuries which Dr. Leslie and his bride find on their return home, and though the smooth-flowing diction oft glides into the conventional, one finds a restful quality in the book that savors of Jane Austen, and is most refreshing after the nerve-racking pages of the historical novels.

The story treats of the south—of North Carolina. The local color is faithful, and much history and tradition are mingled with the narrative. Due and proper mention is made of the fact that the men of the Old North State were "the first to assert American independence," and of many other facts that are creditable to North Carolinians and sometimes forgotten by others. Altogether the novel is an interesting and conscientious piece of work.

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A MISCEGENATION NOVEL.

"THE INEVITABLE." By Philip Verrill Mighels. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

Miscegenation isn't a pleasant theme for a novel, and this isn't a pleasant novel. Its hero, a musical genius, thinks he is of Indian descent, but finds that he has negro blood in his veins. The girl he had met years before, and has loved ever since, says she will marry him anyway. Then he finds his long-lost sister, who has given birth to a black baby and been cast out by her husband. This leads him to the decision not to marry; he leaves the girl and sails away to Liberia, to a negro colony.

"Once a nigger, always a nigger," is the novel's frank text. As an argument it is lamentably weak; most problem novels are, for they state their problems in a way that admits of but one solution. As a work of art it is also wanting; some scenes fall just short of the hysterical. Then the chapter of chances plays a very large role. What if the hero's mother hadn't seen a little personal in a New York paper? What if the hero hadn't happened to meet his sister in the New York streets? Yet it is a book of some promise.

* * *

A BOOK OF WOMAN NATURE.

"THE HOUSEWIVES OF EDENRISE." By Florence Popham. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

Human nature, and especially woman nature, is the fount of Miss Popham's humor, which flows with a pleasant sparkle. The august Mrs. Peacock, the large and serene Mrs. Manners, the "siren" with red hair, who flirts with Dr. Peacock, captivates Mr. Green, and shocks Edenrise by turning out to be the culpable party in a divorce suit—these are among the dramatis personæ of the delectable comedy. In the meetings of the Edenrise literary club, the sewing society, the village fete, and even the children's party, Mrs. Howard-Jones, the ostensible narrator, sees all sorts of amusing things, and she tells them most amusingly.

* * *

PESSIMISTS CAN'T SEE IT.

"THE QUEST OF HAPPINESS." By Newell Dwight Hillis. New York: The Macmillan Company. Price, $1.50.

Dr. Hillis, the successor of Henry Ward Beecher and Lyman Abbott, writes in a pleasantly didactic vein. The truths he brings out are well known to everybody, yet everybody likes to hear them again and again. That the humble may be as happy as the high-born, the poor as the rich, the obscure as the great; that there is happiness in work, in play, in books and pictures, in social intercourse and in solitude—this is Dr. Hillis' lesson. Happiness is wherever you look for it.

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RILEY & CHRISTY.

"AN OLD SWEETHEART OF MINE." By James Whitcomb Riley. Indianapolis: Bowen-Merrill Company.

This is Riley's most famous love lyric, with one stanza that is not in any previous edition, and with pictures by Howard Chandler Christy. Lovers of the Hoosier poet will find this gift volume a delight in every respect.

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A FOOL, A COWARD AND A BULLY.

"OUR NOBLEST FRIEND, THE HORSE." By Francis M. Ware. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. Price, $1.25.

Mr. Ware's book on the horse is rather iconoclastic. We have been in the habit of regarding the horse as a model of sagacity and fidelity, second only to the dog. Alas for our illusion! Mr. Ware, who knows whereof he speaks, declares at the outset that the horse is a fool; second, that he is a coward, and, third, that like most cowards he is a bully. Mr. Ware thinks that nature has thus "beneficently arranged matters in order to facilitate his subjugation and subsequent utility." He makes out a very good case, too, and tells a vast number of things which every owner, driver and caretaker of horses ought to know.

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IN OLD-FASHIONED GARDENS.

"SUNDIALS AND ROSES OF YESTERDAY." By Alice Morse Earle. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $2.50.

Mrs. Earle has wandered somewhat from her wonted paths in colonial history and has entered other lands, bringing thence traditions and tales hidden until now. Her new book is an exhaustive history of the sundial, both from a standpoint of sentiment and service, and of old-time roses as well. There are hundreds of sundial mottos, designs for dial faces, and descriptions and illustrations of rare and beautiful gardens and dials.

* * *

THE JOY OF THE COLLECTOR.

"FURNITURE OF THE OLDEN TIME." By Frances Clary Morse. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $3.

Miss Morse, who is Mrs. Alice Morse Earle's sister, shares with her a love of the beautiful sides in the life of the last two centuries, and her book is a record of years spent in collecting furniture and photographs of furniture, clocks, chests, bureaus, bedsteads, desks, cupboards, chairs, settles and fine musical instruments, fire and lights. There are upward of 300 illustrations of quaint and valuable pieces.

WITH LITERARY FOLK

BETWEEN prose poetry and poetic prose there is hardly a definable difference—indeed, some people will go so far as to say that the two are alike in that neither exists, being contradictions in terms. But all the great orators, from Isocrates to Ingersoll, knew better—and as one reads their periods the metrical tricks, the assonances, all the pomp and circumstance of verse are plain to the ear. A remarkable piece of such prose poetry, remarkable for its length and regularity, strikes me in a handsome booklet entitled "How Paderewski Plays," by Edith Neill Benney—reprinted from The Sunday Gazette. It is prose, yet here is an entire paragraph that cuts up into regular blank verse, only two words being elided by me:

Now all the light of all suns ever shone,
All fragrance of all petals ever shed,
And all the bliss of all lives ever lived,
Are gathered in the winnowing hands of love
And poured upon the keys. Then comes the deep,
Vibrating swell, the pulsing cataclysm
Of sound, which overflows and drenches all
The bass—the great orchestral harmonies
That palpitate and tremble from the keys,
Like angel fates that hear the voice of God!
The awesome pause, filled with remembered pain;
The joy, the bliss, the heartbreak of the notes,
That seem to sing themselves into our hope,
Our every woe, our exquisite delight
Of love and grief.

Now the question is—Did Mrs. Benney write this as poetry and disguise it as prose because editors are supposed to have an antipathy to verse; or did she, like the man who discovered he had been talking prose all his life, write poetry without knowing it?

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When the late Frank Norris, author of the "Octopus," was a Harvard freshman, he did not attend recitations as sedulously as the faculty desired. He had an aversion to mathematics and to one or two other of the dryer branches of learning, and was too frequently to be found, in pleasant weather, on a certain bench, under a certain elm, with pipe and book.

There was an instructor whose window looked upon young Norris' favorite seat. One day this instructor, leaning far out, called:

"Mr. Norris, I never look out of this window but I see you idling down there on that bench."

Norris replied:

"Well, Mr. Blank, I never look up from this bench but I see you idling there at that window."

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To celebrate the success of Miss Hallie Erminie Rives' "Hearts Courageous," its publishers have just issued it in two new editions, the more expensive one selling at $18. The latter is sumptuous—paper hand-made, cover of crushed Lavant inlaid with gold, crimson watered-silk lining and all the other marks of elegance usually seen only in classic editions. In the larger edition, at $3, each illustration, printed from the original wood engravings, by Wenzell, is hand-painted in water colors, on Japanese vellum—each color laid on separately with the brush. The imprint is only 600 copies, numbered and autographed by the author.

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Thackeray it appears was not on occasion above asking for a "raise" from those who availed themselves of his literary services. In the course of a letter now preserved in a private collection, written to the late James Fraser, proprietor of Fraser's Magazine, he thus broached the subject of better terms.

My dear Fraser . . . now comes another, and not a very pleasant point, on which I must speak. I hereby give notice that I shall strike for wages. You pay more to others, I find, than to me; and so I intend to make some fresh conditions about Yellowplush.

I shall write no more of that gentleman's remarks except at the rate of twelve guineas a sheet, and with a drawing for each number in which his story appears—the drawing two guineas. Pray do not be angry at this decision on my part; it is simply a bargain, which it is my duty to make.

Sad as he is, Mr. Yellowplush is the most popular contributor to your magazine, and ought to be paid accordingly; if he does not deserve more than the monthly nurse or the Blue Friars, I am a Dutchman. I have been at work upon his adventures today and will send them to you or not, as you like, but in common regard for myself I won't work under prices.

At the same time Thackeray promptly qualifies his severity by adding: "Whether I write for you or not, I always shall be glad of your friendship and anxious to have your good opinion."

The Publisher Talks of Book Success.

Some books are successful by good luck.

Others win on the strength of the author's name. A few gain the heights for reasons that no sane man can even guess. But most successful books get there because they deserve it. We know that this isn't the fashionable thing to say in an age that expends more sneers and more cash on books than any other in history. But it happens to be true.

For Instance, Tarkington's Works.

Here are some points on success in books for which we can vouch. Take the three novels by BOOTH TARKINGTON, for instance. THE GENTLEMAN FROM INDIANA came promptly to its own because it told a story of true American life in true American style. MONSIEUR BEAUCAIRE caught the public by striking a new note in dainty romanticism. As for THE TWO VANREVELS, of course that sold at first on the strength of its author's previous triumphs. It has kept on selling because it combines the fine qualities of both. Of the three Tarkington books we have sold 241,000 copies. Now we're printing new editions of all three.

A Case in Point: The Blazed Trail.

Then there's THE BLAZED TRAIL. Sold splendidly last spring; selling better this fall. Orders on this day of writing, 1,157. The book is in its tenth edition. Why? Simple enough: it showed the American public, always eager for something new and good, an unknown phase of the modern pioneer struggle for existence. It told a tremendous story in a style of mingled fire and grace.

Acknowledgments to President Roosevelt.

You wouldn't expect a book like THE SIMPLE LIFE to become widely popular. You would say after reading it: "I'm mighty glad I came across that book, but I don't believe Jones, next door, would appreciate it. It's just a cut above Jones." President Roosevelt happened to read the book. He didn't think it was a cut above Jones, next door. He proceeded to advise Jones (thousands of Joneses, in fact) from the public platform that THE SIMPLE LIFE was the very thing Jones ought to read—and digest. And Jones went to the bookstore, and the bookstore sent to the publisher, and the little book began to leap from edition to edition, until the presses sizzled and the printers struck for time to sleep. It's now in its sixth edition. Next week it's likely to be in mid-air, en route to the seventh.

Sherlock Holmes and Another.

It's an oft-told tale about THE HOUND OF THE BASKERVILLES and THE HOUSE WITH THE GREEN SHUTTERS. Sherlock Holmes sold the first—33,000 of it. Never was a better agent. For "The House," whose full success poor GEORGE DOUGLAS did not live to see, we take some credit ourselves. It sold 846 copies in its first season. But we believed in it, and we made others believe. It is now in its tenth edition. A forced success? Perhaps; but the force was in the book itself.

Emmy Lou as a Winner.

Very likely you've heard about EMMY LOU, dear little Emmy Lou. Our friends the reviewers did it for her. They fell in love with her at first sight and told everybody about it. We have had from the critics hearty and welcome approval (and sometimes the other thing) for most of our books; but for none other the same quality of enthusiasm. And Emmy Lou herself? She is doing pretty well, thank you. In her twentieth thousand, and swiftly growing up.

And Gabriel Tolliver as Another.

When we got GABRIEL TOLLIVER we figured that the reputation of JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS should give it a big start, and that the story itself would do the rest. For some reason which we can't explain (there are quite a few things in the publishing business that have to get along without adequate explanation) the book didn't get under way promptly. As soon as it did start, however, it got a warm welcome, and the fourth edition is now rapidly melting away in the warmth.

A Word from the Man Who Knows It All.

Says the Man Who Knows It All, with a warning wag of his head: "Books of short stories wont sell." We dare say some wont. Others will. We've got one that has, THE MADNESS OF PHILIP. It's in its tenth thousand. Like Emmy Lou, it's about children but isn't a juvenile. We've had luck with juveniles, too. Twenty-five thousand children enjoyed a Christmas MOTHER GOOSE (DENSLOW'S variety) last year. Even more are crying for it this season. Our luck with M'CLURE'S CHILDREN'S ANNUAL is the luck of the man who learns something he didn't know before. (Yes, we've got several things to learn yet; but we're young—and willing.) The Annual taught us to print enough, next time. It's out of print now, and we can't get more in time for Christmas.

In Conclusion.

Many books of many kinds, we publish. They vary in substance as widely as the mind of man. But to one virtue they may all lay claim: they are beautiful inside and outside; they will show, on shelf or table, like ornaments—this, too, is element in their success. It is a point to bear in mind on the day of Christmas shopping.

McClure, Phillips & Co. - New York.

CHRISTMAS IN THE PLAYHOUSES

BAS-RELIEF FROM MARCEL'S PICTURES. AVENUE

DOHERTY SISTERS EMPIRE

"THE NIGHT OF THE PARTY" ALVIN

THE PREMIERE DANSEUSE PANTOMIME GRAND

HATTIE FIELDING BIJOU

ADELINA ROATTINO ACADEMY

IMRO FOX DUQUESNE

Observations

THAT dreaded visitation, "the week of Christmas," has again rolled around, and brave, indeed, is the theatrical manager who doesn't feel a chilly sensation chasing itself up his spinal cord at the prospect. The god of the buskin and hose is put out of business by the round-faced saint who drives a team of reindeer. For years there has been little dispute of the latter's supremacy, and the theaters have endeavored to make the best of it, sometimes leaving the field entirely to His Worship, the reindeer driver, and at others putting forward only mild and innocuous competition. Devices have been resorted to, some honest and some mere fencing schemes, to ward off the inevitable Christmas week slump in the playhouses. Hitherto they have resulted in much discomfiture and the loss of many good, hard coins of the realm by the managers who tried them. If signs be valuable in this particular neck of the woods, however, it would seem that at least one manager has hit upon a plan that will make Santa Claus look like the proverbial three bits of silver, so far as attracting popular favor during Christmas week is concerned. That manager is Harry Davis, and his scheme is the transplanting of the big English pantomime idea to American soil and planting it here in Pittsburgh at his Grand opera house. I confess, after witnessing the tentative effort in this direction made last Christmas by Mr. Davis, to be much enamored of the idea. A brief excursion through the mystic realms of preparation for the Red Riding Hood spectacle, of which I have already written, goes to confirm this favorable opinion. As a spectacle, pure and simple, the pantomime is susceptible of the largest usefulness. As a stage story of the adventures and lives of childhood's favorite heroes and heroines it offers a delectable opportunity to add to the joy and delight of the children's greatest of holiday festivals.

THERE has been so much written of the Grand's pantomime preparations from both the impersonal and the press agents' standpoints that I find myself at a loss for fresh gossip of its character, magnitude and attractiveness. It is well, however, to say in the start that the word "pantomime" is a misnomer and does not express accurately the character of the entertainment as we shall see it this week. It carries a sad suggestion, on one hand, while, on the other there are vague misgivings as to a melancholy clown, with whitened face, a lean and slippered pantaloon, a sprightly, though sometimes scraggy Columbine, and a policeman of comic powers.

But there will not be any pantomime proper in connection with "Little Red Riding Hood," for such an entertainment, as it is understood in England, is nearly all "opening," the Harlequinade being merely an accessory, and an unimportant feature at best. With the death of the famous Grimaldi, pantomime passed into disuse in England. To be sure, the so-called comic Harlequinade still survives, and the appearances of the only living clown of note—Harry Payne—are still welcomed by the countless thousands of children who look forward to a visit to Drury Lane as the greatest treat of the Christmas holidays. In the majority of the theaters, however, the Harlequinade is an excrescence. It is generally very melancholy miming, indeed, calculated to delight only infants in arms. In short, an English pantomime, as it is now understood, is not pantomime at all. Such a description has long been out of date. The word is only used from force of habit, and because, I suppose, theatrical superstition would be shocked at the bare idea of a change. But if English pantomime is not pantomime, what is it? Well, it is extravaganza, it is burlesque, it is fairy spectacle, it is a musical medley, it is a series of gorgeous processions; in fact, it is anything but that which is implied by its name.

OF the entertainment at the Grand this week it may be said that the best features of the Drury Lane model will have a scenic embellishment which only modern skill and the endless possibilities of modern electricity can give. Of the ballet, you will remember I wrote at length last year. Mr. Kiralfy tells me he has strengthened this feature of the performance immensely. An important addition to the ranks of premiere dauseuses will be that of Miss Stella Kiralfy, who was here last year, but who did no solo work. The book of "Little Red Riding Hood" has been arranged by Mr. Huffman himself, and of course has been made elastic enough to admit of almost any sort of "padding" that may be demanded by the exigencies of the entertainment. Some of this interpolated material will be in the nature of burlesques. The sleep-walking act of "The Great Ruby," for instance, has been cleverly burlesqued by a clever young Pittsburgh writer of stage librettos, Mr. Thomas J. Shryock. Mr. Shryock is also responsible for a funny parody on the "Good Old Summer Time," which Miss Eva Taylor will sing, while his pen has been busy here and there throughout the Huffmanized book. Mr. Shryock is a native of Meadville in this state, and has shown a very clever talent in this line of authorship. "Little Red Riding Hood" will be a welcome Christmas guest. Her magnificence and beauty will outshine the visit of "Cinderella," and will provide a holiday attraction that has already "made good" in the biggest sort of way in America, and which is evidently only on the threshold of its usefulness and success in this country.

IT IS rare that an actor with a record so full of admirable achievements should be so much a stranger in a land that keeps track, usually, of theater happenings everywhere, as is Weedon Grossmith, who comes to the Alvin this week. So cautious a writer on dramatic topics as the venerable William Winter of the New York Tribune in writing of Mr. Grossmith, the actor, constantly confounded him with Mr. Grossmith, the monologist and entertainer, who is quite well known in this country. The two Grossmiths are brothers, but Weedon, the actor and playwright, is an even more versatile and gifted fellow than his brother. The actor Grossmith toured this country several years ago with the Rosina Vokes company, playing a varied repertoire. In London he is regarded as one of the cleverest comedians on that stage. Mr. Grossmith is himself the author of the comedy which will be seen this week at the Alvin. It is called "The Night of the Party," and is said to be immensely funny. The plot is almost identical with that found in a farce comedy, "The Lackey's Carnival," written several years ago by Henry Arthur Jones and acted in London.

I WAS greatly impressed with the skill and adroitness with which E. H. Sothern, in an interview published exclusively in The Gazette on Friday morning, mingled enthusiasm and caution in his opinions anent the proposed endowed theater scheme, which is said to have the financial backing of no less a person than Andrew Carnegie. Evidently Mr. Sothern wanted to boost the project in the name of art, but he is entirely too good a business man and too astute a theatrical producer and manager to give unrestrained vent to his joy over a project that involves an endowed theater with national government as one of the parties to the alliance. There are intricate problems of management, of direction and of adequate and helpful censorship to be confronted that would put upon the government a thousand perplexing responsibilities and lead to an innumerable and embarrassing brood of evils. An endowed theater with private capital and enterprise back of it would doubtless gain an ultimate place of usefulness in the United States.

MR. SOTHERN'S Hamlet has been so generally and generously reviewed that an added word would seem superfluous. It is quite enough to know that it promises greater things for this famous characterization than we have had for many years. I will not say since Booth, for the standards of interpretation are so changed and the individuality of the two players so strikingly dissimilar that comparison is impossible. Sothern has commanding intelligence on his side. He follows no tradition and imitates no predecessor. The power and appeal of his Hamlet belong to the genius of the man, as its defects and crudities lie altogether within the limitations of the actor. He is intelligent, independent and resourceful. These qualities are all demonstrated in the portrayal of Hamlet and they are the potential qualities that if continued in force will strip his present portrayal of Shakespeare's Dane of its crudities and harshness and will give the stage what it sadly needs, a worthy and satisfying Hamlet.

I SHALL surrender much space in this usual Sunday department to the graceful and felicitous greetings that popular stage favorites send through The Gazette to their Pittsburgh friends and admirers. It is this department's Christmas recognition of the "tie that binds" the inhabitants of both sides of the footlights. With these chief exponents of the noble art of acting, I join in wishing the readers of this page a glad and merry Christmas and all the tender joys that the season promises.

THE PLAYGOER.

MRS. FISKE IS MINDFUL OF STAGE'S HIGHER DUTY.

The wish of every friend of the theater at all times, as well as during this special season of thought and aspiration, should be that the stage may more seriously attract the attention of the multitude and thus through the encouragement of the many, be supported in its better efforts to the end that it may gain strength to fulfill its better mission—the making known of the noble, the poetic and the beautiful in drama, full knowledge of which on the part of the public will lead to the discouragement of the ignoble, the vulgarly commonplace and the debasing on the stage. This time of great material prosperity ought so to strengthen the hands and inspire the purpose of all earnestly concerned in the theater as to insure the advance of the drama beyond that conception in management that would make it merely a commercial vehicle and that toleration on the part of the public that recently, in a measure, has led to the debasement of the stage. So influential a journal as The Pittsburgh Gazette no doubt will assist such a renascence, signs of which it is not difficult for one familiar with the stage already to see.

Minnie Madern Fiske

MISS MARLOWE IS GRACEFULLY APPRECIATIVE.

I am glad of the opportunity to extend through The Gazette, my heartiest and most sincere felicitations to the thousands of friends, personal and impersonal, who have always greeted me so kindly in Pittsburgh.

I suppose every player is grateful for appreciation bestowed, but at this season of the year, when hearts turn tender to absent friends, we look back more fondly than at any other time on the memory of certain events, and it is in this mood of gratitude and greeting I send these lines to my friends in Pittsburgh.

Julia Marlowe

MR. SOTHERN LAST, BUT NOT LEAST.

My cordial greetings go for the New Year, and with them, the hope that the elevation of the taste of our people by means of the best music, the best books and the best pictures will also foster a profound and healthy taste for the best works of the best dramatists.

Cordially Yours

E. H. Sothern.

Christmas Greetings From the Stage

MESSAGES FROM PROMINENT PLAYERS TO GAZETTE READERS.

MR. MANSFIELD SENDS CHARACTERISTIC LETTER.

I wish the people of Pittsburgh all manner of happiness for the coming year and a very merry Christmas to boot. I wish too, less smoke, less millionaires & less librarians.

Richard Mansfield

MARTIN HARVEY, THE ENGLISH ACTOR, RECALLS A VISIT TO PITTSBURGH.

It gives me unusual pleasure to comply with your request, which does me honor in itself, and double honor in that you associate me in your letter with the great names of Sir Henry Irving and Mr. Jefferson. By an odd coincidence, too, your city is particularly and pleasantly associated in my mind with the joyous season of Christmas, for it was in Pittsburgh, when I was little more than a boy, that I had the pleasure of sharing the hospitality of Sir Henry Irving at a memorable Christmas feast, when he entertained the members of his staff and company, of which I had the privilege of being a humble and obscure member. The blurred recollection of the efforts we made to reach our various hotels after many a bottle of Monongahela House champagne, over your ice-clad sidewalks and through your smoke-obscured thoroughfares still brings a hearty laugh to whoever was present on that merry occasion! The cards have been shuffled since then; many a hand which turned up trump or deuce is cold; and it will be my privilege (D. V.) to entertain my own loyal company at a yule-tide feast this year and I can assure you that no toast which may be called on the coming occasion will be, I feel sure, more enthusiastically given than that of "The American People," who have honored us with so cordial a welcome to their shores, or drunk with a more delightful remembrance than that of our old Pittsburgh Christmas.

Martin Harvey

GOODWIN TURNS TO SHAKESPEARE FOR INSPIRATION.

You ask me to say something new about Shakespeare for your Christmas number. Well, do you know what it is you request? The impossible. For what can now be written of Shakespeare that has not already been penned by finer, diamond-pointed pens than mine? What new thing can be said of him? What cannot be said? In a word, everything. What is the answer to those last two queries. Things that the past generations, and the present age, have never dreamed of saying, on or off paper, will, when we, and our children's children, are dust, be written and said of Shakespeare, the most original and many-sided genius that ever blessed this earth for a too brief period (of fifty-two years), and then was seen no more. A new, and a diviner, language will have to be invented to be used in doing justice to this most marvelous creation, next to the world's strongest Master—Christ of the Almighty. Shakespeare was nearer to nature, and the human heart, than any of his Greek or Latin forerunners. He has been called an imitator, and the charge is true for he he imitated his great Mother, Nature. He has been called a pilferer, and the calling is just; for he took lead and transmuted it into gold; wax flowers, and made them nature's; imitation jewels, and worked them into everlasting rubies, sapphires, emeralds and diamonds.

He has been called a Myth, a mask, a shadow, the shadow of a shade; but he was a real man—the ideal man, and there is proof enough of the fact to fill a large volume. It is said that Francis Bacon wrote his plays. Read Bacon, and the charge is swept from your mind to wherever the four winds of the world wander. It is charged that his contemporaries—Marlowe, Nash, Beaumont, Fletcher, Middleton, Heywood, Jonson, Green, Ford and Webster, wrote Shakespeare's plays, in collaboration. My answer is that ten Shakespeares would have been a greater miracle than one Shakespeare. Not one play by any of the above great group is acted today, and their works read only by scholars and students. Not one character in any of the plays by the above ten writers can be named off-hand by one man or woman in a thousand, yet scores of Shakespeare's characters are as familiar to most of us, and a good deal nearer and dearer, than those we daily meet. Every character in Shakespeare is as real—as individual—as are the men and women with whom we hourly come in contact. There are no two alike. You may think that this is a wild and thoughtless statement, but examine the plays, compare any two of his characters, and you will find them to be as distinct as brothers, sisters, friends or enemies. Another wonderful thing about Shakespeare is that, once get his lines into your head, and they are there forever. Of no other writer can this be said. Actors know this to be the absolute truth.

Shakespeare, let me say in conclusion, has done more for the welfare of the world than any other one man that ever lived. Thousands and thousands—nay, millions—owe to the fact that a little man-child was born at Stratford-upon-Avon, in the month of April, 1564, either fame, riches, a competence, happiness, food, clothing, shelter or peace of mind. He has made more people famous than any other one man; more people rich, or satisfied, from stars, managers, regular actors, costumers, scene painters, musicians, bill posters, printers, commentators, biographers, critics, lecturers, elocutionists, librettists, armorers, glovers, composers, little children, to bootmakers, wigmakers, supers and ushers. Shakespeare can never die while the world lasts and human hearts beat. He was God's second greatest gift to humanity, and therefore it is proper that he should be the subject of our blessings at Christmas time.

N. C. Goodwin

Holiday Spirit in New York Theaters

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Although this is supposed to be one of the very dull weeks in the theatrical season, we have had our share of new things. Perhaps the week before Christmas is a good time to try out a new production. Most people are so busy in the stores or arranging their affairs for the Yuletide jollifications that they do not go much to theaters, and those that do are the unused persons who find merit in anything when there really is merit. The average theatergoer in this metropolis is a blase person, disinclined to believe in the quality of any play that has not been tried and approved in London or Paris, and particularly disposed to find fault with it if it has been declared a go by the benighted population of Philadelphia. The unreasoning jealousy of Philadelphia entertained by the dyed-in-the-wool New Yorker is one of the psychological marvels of the age.

New Productions.

However, the productions of this week have made a success, from all that can be seen. "When Johnny Comes Marching Home," which opened at the New York on Tuesday, was the first one. It was expected that "Heidelberg" would be presented at the Princess theater on Monday, and Fred Whitney, manager of the military opera, put off his opening until Tuesday, to give the other a clear field on Monday. "Heidelberg" was not ready on Monday, and was put off to Wednesday, and again to Thursday. The scenery was not ready, and Aubrey Boucicault, who made the adaptation from the German, and staged the piece in English, was anxious that everything should be just right before it was shown to the public.

But to return to "When Johnny Comes Marching Home." The musical comedy, or whatever it is to be called, is, as one critic expressed it, a musical setting of "Shenandoah." It is full of patriotic sentiment, and there are more soldiers in blue and gray than Gillette ever gave us in "Held By the Enemy," years ago. It is not easy to make a spectacular opera with such a subject, unless it is to be a grand opera." "When Johnny Comes Marching Home" certainly is not that. Neither is it a "comic" opera. In fact, no one seems to be able to say exactly what it is, except that it is a pleasant and tuneful entertainment.

Stanislaus Stange, who has written several acceptable librettos, including that of "Dolly Varden," in which Lulu Glaser is intermittently starring, is responsible for the dialogue and lyrics in "When Johnny Comes Marching Home," and has done his work well, as he generally does. Julian Edwards has cooked up a lot of national airs into a palatable rechauffe, and the repast is not only digestible, but leaves a pleasant after-taste. From all this it will be gathered that the new opera is not a great work, but just a pleasing one. There are ladies in the hoopskirts of the early sixties, men in pegtop trousers, and soldiers in all kinds of uniforms of the two opposing armies of the great rebellion.

The comedian is George Backus, who is funny enough in a general way, while Zetti Kennedy, who is a new face and voice to New York, is charming as Kate Pemberton. Then there is the stately Lucille Saunders, with her wonderful resonant contralto; William G. Stewart, well remembered for his work with the Castle Square Opera Company; Homer Lind, Julia Gifford and Will H. Bray, as Uncle Tom, a darkey. You remember Bray as the colored office-seeker in "A Texas Steer," and what a capital character study he made of it? Well, he does equally well in "When Johnny Comes Marching Home." There are show girls in the piece, with all the etceteras demanded in modern spectacular musical productions. The indications are that it will be a solid Broadway success, although one never can tell.

The Weberfieldians.

Weber & Fields, having tired of "Humming Birds and Onions," on Thursday night substituted a new burlesque, which they call "The Stickiness of Gelatine." Fay Templeton and the rest of the Weberfieldians have opportunities to be funny, and use them as they always do, to the fullest extent. Through it all there is a hazy suggestion of "The Stubbornness of Geraldine," with the mannerisms of Mary Mannering well brought out by the inimitable Fay. I do not know but that the new burlesque is as good as any other presented at this music hall, although it does seem as if the librettist, or someone, might choose titles in better taste.

Joe Welch, long known as an acceptable portrayer of Hebrew characters from a humorous point of view, has come out as a dramatic "star." Fired by the success of David Warfield, in "The Auctioneer," Welch got Hal Reid to write a play for him with the title of "The Peddler." Welch plays the peddler. He has a little blind girl, a raffish son, a young girl who thinks too much of the raffish son, a burglary, an imprisonment and a lot of other assets, many of them borrowed, from "The Auctioneer," and he does the best he can with them. The author has given him a fairly good drama of the "heart interest" type, and Welch is pathetic and comic by turns, like the delectable confection known as domesticity as a "marble cake." That he will do for a whole evening's entertainment seems to be doubted. In fact, one gets a little tired of a dialect American-Hebrew after a while, unless the piece is particularly good.

But the crowds at the Fourteenth Street theater, where Mr. Welch is holding forth, have been very large, and they have expressed their satisfaction with the performance in no uncertain tones. So perhaps the play will be a success, and Welch with it. Let us hope so.

George Backus and Zetti Kennedy, in "When Johnny Comes Marching Home."

The air is full of theatrical rumors of one kind and another. First, as of most interest to Pittsburghers, John B. Reynolds will sever his connection with the management of Thomas W. Ross, who, as the star in "On the Quiet," has made a solid and responsible hit. Mr. Reynolds will go back with Wagenhals and Kemper, the firm with which he was connected for several years before taking the management of Mr. Ross. It is likely that he will be business manager for Blanche Walsh, who has made the hit of her life in her new play, "The Daughter of Hamilcar." Thomas W. Ross will close his tour temporarily on New Year's day in Rochester, N. Y., while his management will endeavor to book him in the principal cities.

H. C. Shwab, who is managing the Novelty Exhibition and Christmas Fair at Madison Square garden, says he is much pleased with the success of the exhibition. It is something entirely new to New Yorkers, and has caught their fancy correspondingly.

Charles B. Dillingham, the suave and shrewd manager of Julia Marlowe, has arranged to manage Frank Daniels after this season. The comedian will appear in a comic opera, with music by Victor Herbert and libretto by H. B. Smith. Daniels wants to play in comic opera, believing that the public like it better than the skits he has used of late. As Pittsburghers know, Victor Herbert does not care to waste his talents on the hodge-podge known as musical comedy, but insists on writing good music or none at all. There is no doubt that Daniels will get some splendid work from the composer, for if ever Mr. Herbert was on his mettle, it is now, after his triumph over the Musical Courier and the legal declaration that he is certainly not a plagiarist.

The scene of the new opera is to be laid in Paris, I understand, in the establishment of a man-milliner, with models, dressmakers and ladies of fashion to be set forth as shop girls. They will be very handsome, too. Daniels is not transcendantly beautiful himself, and perhaps for that reason his chorus is always spectacularly lovely.

Grand Opera Notes.

Grand opera is drawing its full quota of music lovers to the Metropolitan. Eames, Nordica, Sembrich and the rest of the great guns are singing with regularity and on the key, and Maurice Grau finds things all right in the box office. A pleasing variety was given to the dead level of dignified opera the other night by the appearance of saucy little Fritzi Scheff in "Le Nozze di Figaro," when she wore tights for the first time in New York. We all know that Scheff's singing is a thing to delight and satisfy. It may be said that, in a boy's costume, she is just as pleasing to the eye.

Another thing that made this "Marriage of Figaro" a notable offering was that the ballet was introduced, and proved to be a creditable revelation of the art terpsichorean. It has become the custom of late years to cut the ballet out of works in which they used to be given as part of the opera. But Grau sees that New Yorkers like to look at lightly-clad figurantes, and is putting back the ballet in the good old-fashioned way. He has the hearty gratitude of the "Opera club" that establishes itself dutifully in the omnibus box whenever there is a performance of grand opera, with or without coryphee embellishment.

It took a number of postponements to get Aubrey Boucicault's new adaptation of "Alt Heidelberg" ready for presentation at the Princess theater, as I have said, and when it did come, on Thursday, everybody in the critical newspaper profession was at Weber & Fields' Music hall, passing judgment on "The Stickiness of Gelatine." I shall probably tell you something about "Heidelberg" next week.

The hullabaloo raised by the Ancient Order of Hibernians over caricatures of their countrymen on the variety stage is reaching New York. The "flannel mouth" that used to be a favorite with "continuous" audiences stands a good chance of being hissed off the stage in these times. It is even said that Mark Murphy—formerly of "Murray and Murphy," and a Hibernian of the Hibernians—was waited on by a committee of the A. O. H. in a Connecticut city, and compelled to show that his name really was Murphy, and not Rosenheimer or Cohen. Murphy soon proved himself an Irishman, but the committee warned him that they would not tolerate his green whiskers and the harp on the back of his coat. So now he is sorrowfully trying to be funny before the footlights without those meretricious aids to humor.

If representatives of other races follow the example of the A. O. H., and forbid caricatures of Scots, Italians, Frenchmen, Germans, English, Hebrews and so on, what will become of the comedians? Most of them depend largely on their broad exaggerations of racial peculiarities to make their audiences laugh. Irishmen are not the only class presented in a ridiculous light before the footlights.

All the theaters will give matinees on Christmas day. Even Richard Mansfield will celebrate by performing Brutus twice at the Herald Square. Which surely is very kind of the only Richard.

GEORGE C. JENKS.

What the Holidays Bring to Theaters.

A General Assortment of Seasonable Attractions in Local Playhouses.

Grand—"The Christmas Pantomime."

Fairyland in all of its pristine loveliness will be shown at the Grand Opera house tomorrow, and for the next two weeks, when "Little Red Riding Hood" will make her premiere bow to the Pittsburgh public. No theatrical offering in the history of this city's events has attracted anything like the interest that is manifest in this big holiday spectacle. Preparations covering a whole year have been devoted to the numerous features comprising the production. The best skilled mechanics and scenic artists have been employed, and everything in connection with the pantomime was carried out with the same careful attention to detail that would mark a similar production at a Broadway theater. It is decidedly the most pretentious production ever conceived by local managers, and the interest in it is not confined alone to Pittsburgh. There are so many attractive elements in the production that a mention of them all would require more space than The Gazette can spare today. Suffice to say that there will be over 300 people on the stage, including a chorus of 60 young well-trained voices, together with the famous Kiralfy ballet of 80 imported European dancers. This feature of itself will be worth a visit. The Kiralfys, who have not had a spectacle of their own in this country since the world's fair, will give the ballets in "Little Red Riding Hood" with the same completeness for which they have always been noted. The coryphees and secondas will be led by four celebrated premieres, including Mlle. Amelia Bartoletti, from the Grand theater, Rome; Mlle. La Czarina, from the Grand Opera house, Paris; Mlle. Minoletti, from the Metropolitan Opera house, New York, and Miss Stella Kiralfy. The music, which is of a pretentious character, was written by Mr. Oscar Radin, and will be interpreted by an augmented orchestra of 25 musicians. The costumes, which are described as the most beautiful and expensive ever seen on a Pittsburgh stage, were made from especial designs by a New York costumer. The scenery comprises 17 different exquisite sets, and probably the most beautiful of all is "The Palace of Silver and Gold." In this scene there appears the gorgeously attired nymphs of the dance to prove what art may do in the combination of colors, and in unique designs to intoxicate the eye with a sense of beauty. In the "Elephant Palace," there is a barbaric pageant to prove the possibilities of magnificence in the use of costume effects upon the stage.

STELLA KIRALFY.
In Pantomime Ballet at the Grand.

Alvin—"The Night of the Party."

The appearance of Mr. Weedon Grossmith and his entire English company in this city this week will be an event of rare social and dramatic importance, for Pittsburgh is one of the few cities of this country to be honored by a visit from this distinguished comedian. When Mr. Grossmith was brought to this country by Messrs. Shubert and Daniel V. Arthur to open the new Princess theater, New York, it was intended that he should only fulfill his engagement there, returning to London to keep his English bookings, but so successful was Mr. Grossmith in "The Night of the Party" that the run in New York was extended to 100 performances. Mr. Grossmith easily could have remained at the Princess theater the entire season, but there was a very great demand that he play in a few of the largest cities of this country and Canada, and the Messers. Nixon and Zimmerman, by offering him special inducements, obtained this English organization as the Christmas week attraction at the Alvin. The production, it is promised, will be given here exactly as it was in New York, and for over a year at the Avenue theater, London.

In this connection it may be stated that Mr. Grossmith is very generally regarded in England as the best liked comedian in that country, while the New York critics referred to him as the best player ever seen in that city.

Mr. Grossmith's company is interesting, and playgoers of this city will have an opportunity of seeing how it is that an English comedy company works together. There is no center of stage for anybody. Much of the time the star of the organization, Mr. Grossmith, is subservient to the players, but it is in this way that the degree of perfection so widely commended upon by the New York critics, is attained, and led the Herald to refer to the company as playing together as the Yale eleven.

Empire—"The Major and the Judge."

"The Major and the Judge," a new musical comedy, will be the Xmas offering at the Empire theater opening tomorrow night. While so many dramatic stars are drifting into vaudeville, Tom Lewis and Sam J. Ryan are doing just the reverse. Their long service of success in vaudeville have led Managers Hurtig and Seamon to make them stars of a three-act musical farce, "The Major and the Judge." They appear in conjunction with Maud Huth, America's favorite comedienne, and an excellent company. The new piece has been given the most complete and fetching equipment that liberal expenditure, combined with artistic taste and wide experience, could produce. It is refined, but there are enough hilarious complications in it to furnish material for several of the ordinary farcical pieces and introduces such well-known actors as Mitchell and Cain, character comedians; Clarence Wilbur, grotesque comedian, singer and dancer; also Dainty Florine, the Doherty Sisters, Billy Platt, Marie Pierson and many others. The musical numbers are especially written for this production. The chorus consists of 30 voices. There will be a Xmas matinee.

Bijou—"A Ragged Hero."

Maurice J. Felding's great realistic play, "A Ragged Hero," will be at the Bijou this week, with fine special scenery and a good company. As its title indicates, the hero of the play is a tramp, but one totally different from the type familiar to theatergoers. Although a vision of picturesque seediness, unkempt and sometimes the worse for liquor, he still possesses traces of his former gentility and rises, through the love of a child and the friendship of a woman, from poverty to competence. Incidental to the Phoenix-like redemption of the "Knight of the Road," the threads of a pretty love story are woven through the play. The murder of the old farmer by his son, the accusation by the murderer of his somnambulistic brother, and the latter's consequent imprisonment and death sentence, from which he is saved in the nick of time by his faithful sweetheart; the rescue of a little girl from the upper window of a burning house by the heroic tramp, who, in the absence of a ladder "pumps up" a swing to the height of the window, the child leaping into his arms as the building collapses; and the timely return of the aeronaut, who from his balloon overhead has been the sole witness of the murder, are among the original features of the production. The company is an unusually strong one.

Avenue—Continuous Vaudeville.

Marcel's group of Living Art Studies at the Avenue theater last week made such a tremendous hit that they will be retained as a feature of the bill this week, with an entirely new set of pictures. By special request Hillet's Angelus will be retained as one of the week's pictures. The additional bill shows 13 acts, among which is the famous Martinetti family, a troupe of four. They come to Pittsburgh as one of their first American dates. Colibri's Midgets inaugurate their eastern tour with their engagement here. They are billed as the world's greatest Lilliputian comedians. Cole and DeLoss are a comedy gymnast duo of note; Weston and Allen present a clever laughing skit called "The Rent Collector;" La Petite Mignon has also a prominent place on the program with her cute and precocious comedy turn. Burr and Ford have a comedy sketch; the Chamberlins, a novel lasso and rope-juggling act; Violet S. Allen gives some unique character dances, and Mack and Elliott present a new farce, "The New Minister." Others on the bill are Herbert and Willing, and The Three Adminis in a refined musical act. The cinematograph completes the program. An innovation which will add to the already great popularity of the Avenue is announced. Hereafter there will be a limited section of seats reserved for the evening performances, tickets for which may be obtained at the box office any time after 10 a. m.

Duquesne—Vaudeville.

The Christmas week vaudeville at the Duquesne promises much from a perusal of the names and acts. The aggregation is styled Imro Fox and his Vaudeville Stars. Imro Fox, as everybody knows, is one of the foremost, if not the very leading conjurer and magician this country boasts. In the company surrounding him are the Flying Rathbuns, acrobats and high bar performers; the Ansel troupe of dancers, giving the different national dances in costume; Miss Lottie Gilson, "The Little Magnet;" the Broadway trio, in fun and music; Manley and Rose, in a character comedy sketch; Emma Cotrely, hoop roller; George W. Stewart, singer, reciter and general entertainer; John W. Tomkins, monologist; the Bates Musical trio, and the Spray sisters.

Academy—"The Brigadiers."

Dances may come and go, but the waltz, like the babbling brook, will go on forever. Hayes and Wynne are a couple who have waltzed themselves into popular favor in one night, as one visit to "The Brigadiers," an extravaganza company which will appear at the Academy this week, will testify. Execution, grace, symmetry, motion and charm all go to combine in an act both original and unique. There is nothing monotonous in their method; it is as captivating as it is entertaining. During the session of the act we are taken on the wings of fancy to some celestial place where Terpsichore and his kindred wait to pass judgment on all that tends to deteriorate his noble art. But there is no fear of Hayes and Wynne ever being in danger of incurring the disapproval of the god's judgment—at least, not from present indications. The chorus and olio is strictly up to date.

Seat Sale for New Year's Week.

The sale of seats for the pantomime at the Grand for New Year's week will open at the box office tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock, when the order of first come first served will be strictly observed. Not more than eight seats will be sold to each person. Orders from out of town will receive attention when accompanied by remittances. The various railroads entering Pittsburgh over which excursion rates will prevail for the pantomime, will hold their night trains for all towns within a radius of 100 miles of Pittsburgh until after the play.

"Sherlock Holmes."

There is a rare treat in store for theatergoers who look upon the theater as a place of entertainment. On Monday night, December 29, William Gillette returns to Pittsburgh at the Alvin theater, with "Sherlock Holmes." William Gillette, the celebrated American actor-author, has put into "Sherlock Holmes" all of his own individuality in writing it, and when it was produced he added to the character himself the force of his own singularly powerful personality, so that he created a character in the dramatic world which will, without doubt, live as long as one of the most popular ever seen on the stage. The very best possible evidence of this is the fact that William Gillette's reappearance in Pittsburgh marks the beginning of the fourth season of this celebrated play.

"A Chinese Honeymoon."

"A Chinese Honeymoon" continues to go along merrily, both in New York and Philadelphia, and the critics of each city are satisfied that the company appearing in their particular city is by far the best. That is the strongest kind of a compliment for the delightful musical comedy. The Philadelphia company is now in its fourth consecutive week there, transferring from the Broad Street theater to the Chestnut Street for its final week previous to a tour of Newark, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago and other large cities of America. This will make seven weeks "A Chinese Honeymoon" has played in Philadelphia within a period of seven months and shows the undeniable hold the pretty musical play has on the clean fun-loving and music-loving people of large cities.

AMONG THE PLAYERS

Breezy Gossip About the Plays and the Actors Who Present Them.

Jessie Millward is to be Henry Miller's new leading woman.

Papinta, the marvelous color dancer, is coming to the Duquesne soon.

Billy Van in "Bolivar's Busy Day" starts the New Year going at the Empire.

Ward & Vokes in the "Headwaiters" is the New Year's atraction at the Bijou.

Walter Jones, with "The Chaperons," comes to the Empire theater at an early date.

Maude Adams is still without a play. She is said to have entirely recovered her health.

Beautiful "Florodora," with its charming sextet, plays a return engagement at the Alvin January 6.

William Gillette, in his famous play, "Sherlock Holmes," comes to the Alvin theater for New Year's week.

The Runaway Girl company that played an engagement recently at the Empire disbanded last week in Philadelphia.

"Come down to the country with me and spend the night at your house," was one invitation Mr. Fisher received from the composer.

"My house!" exclaimed Mr. Fisher in surprise.

"I call it that," said Stuart. "I paid for the place with the royalties you sent me from 'Florodora.'"

When Mr. John C. Fisher was in London last summer completing his arrangements for the production in this country he held several interviews with Leslie Stuart, the composer.

The new play which Henry Miller is to produce on Christmas, written by Richard Harding Davis, has been named "The Taming of Helen." Charles B. Dillingham has about completed the cast.

Mr. James R. Shyrock of Pittsburgh has written a very clever parody on "The Good Old Summer Time," which will be sung for the first time on any stage in the Christmas pantomime.

Miss Lulu Glaser has notified her manager, Fred C. Whitney, that she will be ready to resume her part and will begin her season next Monday in Buffalo. Miss Glaser has been at Hot Springs recuperating.

Managers Gulick and McNulty of the Bijou will show their appreciation of the hard work of their employes this season by presenting each of them with a Christmas present of the substantial kind after Wednesday's matinee.

Charles Dalton has been selected to play the title role in the American production of Stephen Phillips' poetic tragedy, "Ulysses." Hilda Spong is to be the Penelope. Charles Frohman expects to bring the play out by the early part of February.

The opening play to be used by Mrs. Langtry for her engagement of three weeks at the Garrick theater in New York will be "The Crossways," written by herself and J. artley Manners. She has another play in reserve called "Mme. Mars," written by Paul Kester.

Charles B. Dillingham has arranged with Paul Kester for a new play, a comedy drama, which is intended to feature Millie James, who, although she will not be starred the first season, will be given a position of prominence in the cast, for it is claimed that this young woman has the making of another Lotta. With Julia Marlowe, Maxine Elliott, Henry Miller and this comedy drama by Mr. Kester, it looks as if Mr. Dillingham is going to be a very important factor next season.

Fritz Williams is going to join the ranks of stars next season, according to the latest report, for Kirke LaShelle, confident that this clever actor has the caliber for a stellar career, is to assume the management and supply him with a play which is said will fit him to a nicety. Mr. Williams has for years served in Charles Frohman's company, and was also a member of the Lyceum Theater Company.

Mme. Eugenia Mantelli, the wonderful Italian mezzo soprano, who recently left the Grau Grand Opera Company to enter vaudeville, was honored by the royal family of Italy by being designated as court singer, officiating at all religious services held at the palace.

Lottie Gilson, the comedienne at the Duquesne this week, has an interesting autograph collection, her most prized one being "William Shakespeare" following a rough draft of the final scene of "As You Like It." It was presented to Miss Gilson by an old English antiquarian, to whom she is distantly related.

Bjornstjerne Bjornson, the Norwegian dramatist, celebrated his 70th birthday at Christiania on December 8. The city was decorated with flags, and a congratulatory address, signed by 30,000 citizens of Norway, was presented to him. In the evening a torchlight procession was given in the dramatist's honor, and he attended a gala performance at the National theater.

Sir Henry Irving possesses among his most valued treasures two articles to which peculiar interest attaches. One is a little purse made of green silk thread, with a silver band. It was found in the pocket of Edmund Kean on the death of the latter, and did not contain a single coin. The other article is a silver timekeeper which formerly belonged to Edwin Forrest. The hands point to 30 minutes past 5, at which moment the great actor expired and the watch stopped.

Stage people who will spend the holiday week in Pittsburgh will not be without some reminders of the happy home yuletide.

Mr. Weedon Grossmith and his all English company will be domiciled at the various hotels, as will the members of the other visiting companies.

In nearly every instance, however, these "strangers in a strange land" will send and possibly receive some tokens of the season from distant friends and loved ones.

The Grand Opera House Stock Company will be too busy to spend much time in Christmas festivities, but the season will be observed by the interchange of tokens and by social enjoyments, possibly between performances.

The stock company players have a wide circle of personal friends and their position is much more home like than is that of the poor players doomed to spend the day in hotels or cheerless boarding houses far from home and friends, and very often without seeing a familiar face outside of their own company.

A ROSE TO THE LIVING.

A rose to the living is more
Than sumptuous wreaths to the dead;
In filling love's infinite store,
A rose to the living is more
If graciously given before
The hungering spirit is fled—
A rose to the living is more
Than sumptuous wreaths to the dead.
—Nixon Waterman.

Oyster pirates annually steal 500,000 barrels of oysters on the gulf coast.

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INTRODUCING THE FULL STRENGTH OF THE NEW STOCK COMPANY
300 PEOPLE ON THE STAGE
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NEVER BEFORE ON A PITTSBURG STAGE HAS BEEN CONVEYED AND EXECUTED SUCH A MARVELOUS COMBINATION OF IRIDESCENT SPLENDORS, MASTERFUL SPECTACULAR, SCENIC, ELECTRICAL & FLORAL EFFECTS, SUCH A RIOTOUS CARNIVAL OF COLOR, HARMONIOUS MANIPULATION OF LIGHT, MELODY & MOTION, & SPLENDID FORM OF MUSICAL ACCOMPANIMENT WITH WHICH IT MOVES ON ITS FANTASTIC WAY.
SEAT SALE 2ND WEEK — FOR NEW YEARS WEEK OF THE PANTOMIME — WILL BEGIN TOMORROW (MONDAY) MORNING AT 9 O'CLOCK

DUQUESNE GARDENS
Forenoons, Afternoons, Evenings.
SPECIAL HOLIDAY SESSION EVERY MORNING THIS AND NEXT WEEK
SKATING HOCKEY
TWO FAST GAMES THIS WEEK.
TUES. EVE. P. A. C. vs. Keystones
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Interscholastic League Sat. Aft.
GOOD MUSIC. SKATES FREE.

ALVIN—Nixon & Zimmerman, Owners and Managers.
CHRISTMAS WEEK.
THREE MATINEES (Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday), and SIX EVENING PERFORMANCES.
MR. WEEDON GROSSMITH
And His Entire English Company.
(Direct from a year's run at the Avenue Theater, London, and One Hundred Nights at the Princess Theater, New York), in
"HIS NIGHT OF THE PARTY."
Direction of the Messrs. Shubert and Daniel V. Arthur.
For further particulars regarding this exceptional, social, and dramatic event, communicate with manager, Alvin Theater. Seats on Sale.
"In his comedy methods Weedon Grossmith equals Coquelin, the master."—N. Y. Herald.
"His English company plays together like Yale's champion football eleven."—N. Y. Herald.
NEXT WEEK—SALE OF SEATS BEGINS THURSDAY.
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
WILLIAM GILLETTE,
In His International Success,
SHERLOCK HOLMES.
MATINEE NEW YEAR'S DAY AND SATURDAY.

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Matinees Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday. NOTE NIGHT PRICES XMAS MATINEE.
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REFINED CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
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A Grand Holiday Bill of Vaudeville
XMAS WEEK—DEC. 22.
Re-engagement, owing to their tremendous success, for one week only,
MARCEL'S PICTURES
With An Entire Change of Pictures.
THE MARTINETTI FAMILY, European Acrobats.
Lilliputian Comedians, COLIBRI'S MIDGETS.
Cole and Deloss — Weston and Alton
La Petite Mignon — Burr and Ford
The Chamberlins — Violet S. Allen
Mack and Elliott — Herbert and Willing
3—Westons—3 — The Cinematograph
IMPORTANT NOTICE—Owing to the constant demand for reserved seats, the management has decided to reserve a small section at the evening performances only. Box office opens at 10 a. m. daily.

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LADIES — SPORTSMEN — GENTLEMEN — BOYS & GIRLS
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THE REALISTIC COMEDY-MELODRAMA,
A RAGGED HERO.
FUN AND THRILLS FOR EVERYBODY.
THE WITNESS IN THE BALLROOM.
THE SENSATIONAL RAILROAD SCENE.
LITTLE DOT'S WONDERFUL SWING FOR LIFE.
Next Week—WARD & VOKES in second edition "The Head Waiters."

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TOM LEWIS AND SAM J. RYAN
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IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE CHARMING COMEDIENNE, MISS MAUD HUTH.
A GRAND CHORUS OF 25 BEWITCHINGLY PRETTY GIRLS,
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY AND PICTURESQUE COSTUMES.
New Year's Week—A Musical Comedy, "BOLIVAR'S BUSY DAY."

HARRY WILLIAMS' ACADEMY — Mat. Daily Except Mon.
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"A MERRY CHRISTMAS TO ALL."
The Brigadier Burlesquers.
TWO FUNNY BURLETTAS,
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"A NIGHT IN PARIS."
SIX BIG ACTS IN THE OLIO.
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House of Virgin Mary Discovered at Ephesus

Though the Vatican Has Not Yet Recognized It as Such, There Is Strong Circumstantial Evidence of Its Genuineness. . . . . Here the Mother of Jesus Spent Her Declining Years Cherished by the Disciple John, and Perhaps Visited by Saint Paul. . .

By B. D'AGEN.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

STRANGE VISIONS OF A GERMAN PEASANT WOMAN VERIFIED

AYASALUK, ON THE RUINS OF EPHESUS, Nov. 1.—Guided by the vicar of the Roman Catholic cathedral in Smyrna, I have found the house where the Virgin lived and died, and am writing this letter on the very granite slab before its gate—a second Loreto, as it were, but devoid of the Santa Casa's miraculous features.

I first heard of the curious edifice at the monastery of St. John in the capital of Asiatic Turkey, when the prior told me that he discovered the house some 11 years ago under strange circumstances. Learning that I was bound for Rome, he asked me to visit the place, in order that I might add my testimony to his own, conveyed in a letter to the head of the propaganda, which he begged me to bring to the vatican.

"The Ephesus of the present day has "neither temple, cross, crescent nor city;" it is a place of desolation, almost a wilderness, sparsely settled by a handful of Mohammedans, Christians and Jews. Yet the several wretched villages standing on the site of what was once the first and richest city of Asia Minor are accessible by rail from Smyrna. Arriving at Ayasaluk, the biggest of the settlements, I found, on consulting the map, that I was just 249 miles from Constantinople. It was all saints day, and the greater part of the passengers left the train where I did.

To the Sanctuary.

"If we follow these people, we will reach the sanctuary by the shortest and least troublesome route," said the vicar.

The way led over miles upon miles of sand-covered ruins, past the fragments of the great theater to which the Apostle Paul alludes in his sermons delivered in the ancient town, and the excavations at the spot where stood the famous temple of Diana, one of the seven wonders of the world. Arriving at the foot of a mountain known as Bulbul Dag, we came across a considerable procession of native Catholics and joined them for the rest of the way.

Vicar Ephraim explained that this being all saints day, the Christians in the neighborhood had turned out to worship the Virgin in her own house. I counted some 500 pilgrims, a vast number in a pagan country, where the crescent has long superseded the cross.

The road up the mountain side was steep and narrow, compelling us to walk in single file. The vicar and myself, however, were well in the fore and reached the edifice within two hours after leaving the train.

The House of Mary.

We had nearly ascended the summit, when the vicar, at a turning in the road, pointed out a cliff to the right. "There," he said, "you see the place where the Virgin told her woes and joys to the waves, and John, the disciple whom Jesus loved, looked upon his bishopric of Ephesus."

I saw a small house, partially built of brick and partially of stone, with a little bell tower, very simple and to all appearances as old and weather-worn as any ancient building in Smyrna and Palestine I have come across. The situation is as the reverend gentleman described it—on one side the ruins of the great city, at the other an enchanting outlook upon the blue sea.

I covered the last few hundred feet that separated us from the edifice at a run, and soon stood on the threshold. Here was charming simplicity for you; the House of Mary remains as she left it to join her heavenly son more than 18 centuries ago, or rather as John the Apostle left it, for the bishop of Ephesus outlived the Virgin, for whom he cared, many years, according to the best authorities. "He must have outlived all of those who had been the friends and companions of his maturer years," says Eusebius, the church historian.

Unlike the Loreto house, which is supposed to be the ancient abode of Mary and Joseph in Nazareth where the infant Jesus was brought up, the dwelling place where Mary is said to have spent the last years of her life is still unobscured by pious vandals. Its outer walls are not incased in marble like the Santa Casa; one may see the woodwork and cement plaster of the interior without raising shields of gold and silver that cover them. There is none of that bewildering profusion of lamps, candlesticks, goblets, crowns, crucifixes, images, cameos, pearls and gems of all kinds that detract one's attention in the Italian place of pilgrimage, but instead the mind is powerfully impressed by the probability, or at least possibility, that the things one sees may have really belonged to the saintly persons to whom they are ascribed.

The Building.

The house is built of little red square bricks cemented together, alternating with pieces of rock, apparently taken from the mountain side. The vicar did not know the dimensions, which I secured by a foot rule I am in the habit of carrying on my travels. The house is 36 feet long, 15 wide and nearly 20 feet high at the sides. The bell tower made of blackened cedar wood and propped up by beams placed against it on all four sides by native Christians, is less than five feet high. There is an iron rod upon which the bell may have rested, but the bell itself is gone. In all probability it was stolen by some poor shepherd or artisan in need of metal.

As in the Santa Casa, the stonework is irregular; the bricks are not set in line, but merely used to help out with the rocks. On account of the latter, the walls are thicker in some places than in others. The average thickness is probably 20 inches, which is a little more than the ancient "sacred cubit," so called because the Jews adopted that measure for their temple. There are two windows, one in each of the small sides of the building. The door of cedar wood, about six inches in diameter, is secured by an unhewn beam drawn from one side of the opening to the other and resting in sockets.

Inside the House.

The little house is divided into two equal parts by a brick wall resting on blocks of stone. The granite floor is worn smooth by the feet and knees of pious pilgrims that have worshiped here for the last 200 or 300 years, or perhaps a thousand years and longer, according to the belief of the native Christians. The brick wall and the cemented portions of the side, front and back walls are now black with age. As intimated, there are no decorations, at least no attempts to rob the little house of its quaint interest by gaudy accessories foreign to its character—only two or three banners sent not long ago by a pious lady from Rome, who heard about the discovery of the place from a cardinal to whom she is related.

The east room, looking toward the rising sun, is commonly supposed to have been Mary's, as it contained the fireplace and remnants of a small cupboard. These latter have been sent to Rome for comparison with furniture known to date from the beginning of the Christian era in Asia Minor.

Apostle John's Altar.

The adjoining chamber is two or three feet larger and on the floor rests a granite slab, some eight inches in thickness, bearing in the center an ancient Greek cross flanked by a shepherd's staff on each side.

"This is believed to be part of St. John's altar table," explained the vicar. The indications are that it rested on wooden piles, which in the course of time wasted away and broke down. In all probability the apostle said mass here while his congregation consisted only of a few followers. The bell tower strengthens this belief. And in later years, when he had a cathedral in Ephesus, he doubtless continued to hold divine service here for the Virgin, who could not longer go to the city when she became old and feeble.

"The prior of St. John when he discovered, or rediscovered, the house on July 27, 1891, found nothing but the altar-stone, the remnants of the cupboard and the fireplace," continued the reverend gentleman. "The natives told him of records on stone and burned clay that existed ever so many years ago," but there was nothing to substantiate the story save that it was engraven on the minds of the native Christians, who declared that they heard it from their fathers and grandfathers and that if was a legend current for time immemorial."

"But how do you account for it that this little house which by virtue of its associations must be dear to every Christian, especially every Catholic, is not a general place of worship for the Christians of the orient?" asked your correspondent.

"Look at these people toiling up the steep mountainside," exclaimed the vicar; "Mary's house is their sanctuary, they believe in it, they worship it as their greatest treasure. We Catholics of Smyrna do not feel authorized to take charge of the house on behalf of the church until Rome has spoken.

"As already mentioned, the prior of St. John, who rediscovered the edifice is, negotiating with the propaganda for its recognition, but matters like that, submitted to the vatican authorities, move slowly, very slowly. We understand, though, that the case might have been brought to a conclusion before, had it not been for the long illness, followed by the death of Cardinal Ledochowski. His eminence was extremely interested in the newly found Santa Casa, but some of the papers submitted to him by our authorities seem to have gone astray. At any rate, the prior is making a new effort on behalf of this little house."

Afraid It Might Be Removed.

Several pilgrims had approached the vicar while he was talking to me. When I moved aside to inspect the altar plate, they plied him with questions. "Had this stranger come to take away their house?" "They would not allow it, nor would they permit the removal of any part of it." "The house had been theirs for time immemorial, and the pope himself had no power over it," etc., etc.

The vicar translated their talk to me. "You see the difficulties that may grow out of the official recognition of the house," he said; "if Rome, after due deliberation and investigation, established a second Loreto on this mountain, good Christians in all parts of the world would insist upon turning it into a treasure chest—nothing under the sun would be too good for its adornment. But such would arouse the covetness of the non-Christian population, and there would be trouble at once. How could the Smyrna church defend a sumptuous sanctuary in this barren neighborhood, peopled by beggar-tribes? No, no; I think it would be better to leave the house of Mary as it is and was: poor, an example of simplicity and frugality."

How It Was Found.

Here follows the story of how the prior of St. John in Smyrna came to set out for the House of Mary:

"Twelve years ago I fell to reading the works of Catherine of Emmerich, as transcribed by her confessor and biographer, the Rev. Father Brentano.

"Catherine was a peasant woman, living in a small Westphalian village. She was known in her province as a seer and commonly regarded as a saint.

"Brentano asserts that she could neither read nor write—never having had any schooling whatever. She never left her native hamlet, yet in her discourses displayed a most intimate knowledge of the Holy Land, though deriving her information on Palestine solely from the biblical stories read to her, or referred to in the scant religious instruction she had received.

"Among Catherine's voluminous writings by proxy is a 'Life of the Virgin,' dealing with the most minute details of Mary's life after the crucifixion, a subject on which the Bible is silent, as every Christian knows. In the introduction of the book Brentano says that Catherine claimed to have obtained the material set forth by revelations from the Virgin herself. That, I admit, did not make her statements more trustworthy in my eyes, particularly as the vatican always denied 'The Life of Mary' the imprimatur, thus characterizing it as a work not approved by the church. However, 'not approved' must not be taken for absolute disapproval. In the latter case, Catherine's works would be placed on the 'Index.'

"The chapter which particularly interested me was that dealing with Mary's residence in Ephesus. 'She went there with John shortly after the crucifixion,' says Catherine and, proceeds to point out minutely where she lived and how she lived, etc., etc.

As the Seeress Described It.

"Living in the neighborhood, this chapter impressed me more than all the rest, and I resolved to investigate the case on the spot. Though there was then no railway connection with Ephesus, the ancient city could be reached without much difficulty, and with a companion I traveled there on mule-back, leaving Smyrna on the morning of July 26, 1891, with guides, two brothers of the convent and a diagram of the locality as laid down by Catherine. In good season we reached the foot of the mountain referred to by the seer, and leaving our mules behind climbed to the height over the path described by the German peasant women.

"There was nothing unusual so far—almost anybody might know that there is a mountain in the neighborhood of Ephesus, and most mountains can be climbed over a certain route, but imagine our surprise when we found perched on the precipice the identical house mentioned with great circumstantiality in Catherine's book. The similarity between description and original was undeniable, and when afterwards we made inquiries in the neighborhood we learned that the edifice was known and revered as the House of Mary, where the mother of our Lord and the good apostle John lived after the crucifixion many, many years.

Reported to Rome.

Continuing, the prior said that he reported the case to Rome and received orders to amplify his writings and continue his investigations. The reverend gentleman seems to think that the delay in gaining recognition for the House of Mary is due to the fact that the vatican is not prepared as yet to stamp Catherine of Emmerich's works with the imprimatur. If any portion of her writings were recognized, pious souls might think all of them deserving of belief, a thing to which the vatican objects, I was told, on account of the visionary and mythical character of Catherine's "revelations," so called.

The matter, then, being still in abeyance, the prior could give only his personal impressions as to the things he saw and the strange writings leading up to their discovery. At the same time he allowed me to gather some facts as to Ephesus and the life of Mary and John after the crucifixion from the ample monastery library. The extracts are given literally without comment.

All the fathers of the church seem to agree that the first seeds of Christian truth were sown at Ephesus immediately after the great Pentecost.

Paul returned to Ephesus after each circuit, and after the third circut remained two years. His first epistle to the Corinthians was written in Ephesus, where John and the mother Mary may have confirmed him in his knowledge of Christ's words and deeds.

Your correspondent inquired on the site of Ephesus for the supposed graves of Mary and John, but was told by the natives that they had been destroyed "ever so long ago."

Consider the man who is always on time—and the time he wastes in waiting for other men.

The LINCOLN CONSPIRACY

Confession of Samuel Bland Arnold.

(Concluded.)

DURING the first year and a half the Dry Tortugas was anything but a paradise. There did not pass a day but men could be seen tied up by their thumbs, between the sky and the earth, until the joints of their thumbs were nearly pulled from their sockets; some carried to the Gulf Stream, bound in cords and nearly drowned, and others tied up in the guardhouse and lashed upon their naked backs.

If these same cruelties were practiced in other portions of the army to the same extent as was done at Dry Tortugas the cause of so many desertions from the service could easily be discerned. Had the soldiers at that post the facilities of deserting there would have been but few of the command left to do garrison duty.

Many left in small boats, to make their way from the scenes of tourture, across 200 miles of sea, preferring to risk their lives upon the deep than to remain, daily dunned to death by such brutal measures enforced there.

We felt from the first that we had been transported to Dry Tortugas to fall victims to the many dreadful poisons of malaria generated in that climate. Happily we lived through it all, and I am permitted to give to the world at large some inkling of the many wrongs, tortures and sufferings inflicted upon us during the period of nearly four long years of exile.

In the month of December, 1867, there arrived upon the island a notary public, purporting to be from the state of Florida. His business at first was unknown, as frequently happened that strangers came into our midst on a visit to the commanding officer. His business, however, was soon made known to us. We were ordered separately to his presence, and found he was one of the commissioners appointed by the congressional committee to investigate into the particulars connected with the assassination of President Lincoln.

A Talk With Notary.

I informed him that he was a stranger to me; that he might be as base as those who had already dealt with me; that I did not trust him nor any other man, etc., stating that a burnt child dreaded the fire. I told me to consider it, and I was sent to my quarters. After conversing with my roommates over the matter, we each arrived at the conclusion that it could do no harm to us, nor the living nor the dead, and concluded to conform to his request.

I called, however, upon the commanding officer, Maj. George P. Andrews, and stated my situation to him. I told him that I was a prisoner under his charge, and, as such, demanded his protection. He told me that I should have it, and, thus feeling safe, I gave a statement of similar purport as that first made.

During its writing the notary held out every inducement to cause not only myself, but the others, to swear falsely, stating that if we could implicate any others we would be released from our imprisonment and carried to Washington as witnesses. His advent was about the time of the attempted impeachment of Andrew Johnson, president of the United States, and his visit alone was to attempt to cause us to falsely implicate Andrew Johnson in the assassination.

There was a great deal of unpleasantness pervading our interviews, and high words followed when he wished me to append my signature to an affidavit drawn up by himself. Throughout my statement he attempted to place his construction upon it, and obliterated my writings, until finally I requested to be informed whether he came to write my statement himself or did he come to obtain mine. I refused to sign my name to his affidavit as drawn up by himself, stating that it inferred that of which I knew nothing. I stated that I would not sign it, and if he was not satisfied I would destroy that which I had written and end the interview; that I asked alone for my rights and protection in them from the commanding officer.

A Threat to Shoot.

Maj. Andrews immediately rose up and spoke thus:

"Sir, I will take you out on the parade grounds and shoot you."

I replied: "I am your prisoner, major; you certainly can do with me as you please, and if you deem you have the authority to shoot me, all that is left me, sir, I suppose, is to stand it."

I was not shot, neither did I sign my name to the affidavit, but wrote out one that suited my way of thinking, also wrote my own statement without the notary's assistance, and in the end compiled with his request, giving my statement.

Col. Grenfell, finding, as he afterwards expressed to me, that they had started upon him to kill him inch by inch, determined to attempt escape at all hazards, preferring a watery grave to the indignities imposed upon him.

Grenfell at this time had charge of the small garden lately made within the inclosure of the fort. The major, on assuming command, relieved Grenfell from this duty, and placed the old man at the heaviest work that was to be done. Each day was productive of changes and each change bred a worse condition.

Finding persecution setting gradually in upon him more and more, Grenfell went cautiously to work with others and soon succeeded in making arrangements to escape. There was a soldier by the name of William Norrell who had received very harsh treatment and was anxious to desert. With this man Grenfell formed his plans, in combination with another soldier of the same company.

Grenfell's Bold Escape.

On the night of March 6, 1868, their plans were completed. Norrell was a sentinel on post No. 2, guarding the small boats within the boom. At 10 o'clock at night he went on duty, and Grenfell, with three other prisoners, succeeded in eluding the sentinel within the fort, making their way to the northwesterly side, letting themselves down through one of the portholes into the moat, thence to the breakwater wall, where they walked to the appointed rendezvous, arranging all the necessary articles of food and water for their perilous undertaking.

The night was pitch dark and a furious gale raged at the time, which had existed for six consecutive days. Never did men venture on a more perilous undertaking. The white-capped waves rose even within our sheltered harbor to fearful heights, but beyond in the gulf, during the day, they reached to mountain heights.

Finally it was found that Grenfell and others were missing, and, on looking into the boom, they realized the means in accomplishing it. Norrell deserted his post, carrying his gun and equipment with him.

Everything remained quiet during the remainder of the night, but the next morning the fort within was all hustle and preparation for pursuit. There was a steamer lying in the harbor at the time, the commander of which readily consented to go on the search, and about 8 o'clock she steamed out. After cruising nearly the entire day they failed to hear or see anything of the escaped party.

When the commanding officer found that Grenfell and the other escaped prisoners had not been overhauled he issued the most stringent orders against the remaining prisoners. No one after retreat was permitted to place his head out of the aperture of his casemate, under the penalty of having a musket ball sent crashing through his brain.

Free at Last.

On March 29, 1869, having received my release from their custody by virtue of the official pardon granted by Andrew Johnson, president of the United States, we departed from the fort, transportation alone being furnished as far as Key West, Fla. The government had deported us far from our homes to a strange land and had discharged us with no means at command to return. Had it not been for my father, who came for me, I would have been left penniless among strangers, without means to reach my home or to purchase subsistance to alleviate hunger.

But I was at last a free man.

I have in the foregoing pages strictly confined myself to the truth, compiled from a diary as daily taken note by me. It has not been written through malice nor vindictiveness on my part, but solely for the purpose of giving to the world the truth.

The hatred engendered by the civil war had not yet abated. The crime in which I was supposed to have been connected and for which I was imprisoned, was of such an abominable and atrocious nature that the hatred which at first had been instilled into the hearts of the entire nation did not subside during my entire incarceration. They looked upon me as a monster, from the sentence imposed by the military commission, and nothing could be brought to bear to change or modify their deep-rooted convictions.

Not even the government nor those in high authority could be appeased, and they still persecuted, even after sentence had been imposed, and would have continued to do so had I remained under their charge. To obtain justice at or about the period of my trial was an impossibility, as well as a fruitless undertaking, whilst the public mind was in such chaotic excitement and frenzy. Evidence was hardly necessary to convict. The desire was only to gratify and appease the public mind and to avenge the death of Abraham Lincoln.

The crime in itself was of such a base, cowardly, damnable and atrocious nature that it necessitated harsh measures, yet justice should have interposed its hand, separating the innocent from the guilty, which was not performed in the beginning, nor through the entire period of my imprisonment.

Disclaims All Guilt.

History will associate my name as one of the participators in the crime, but in doing so it will lie, as I was as guiltless as an unborn babe as to knowledge or connection in any way whatsoever in the horrible crime.

There never was any connection between Booth and the confederate authorities. I was in Booth's confidence, and had anything existed as such he would have made known the fact to me. Besides, such a quixotic scheme would have been laughed at by them had it been possible for Booth to obtain audience with them, and he would have been dismissed from their presence, and in all probability been overlooked as an insane man. The scheme originated in Booth's own visionary mind, he became a monomaniac on the success of the confederate arms, a condition which generally follows when a man's thoughts are constantly centered upon one subject alone.

His last act was the act of a madman, and I am convinced that he did it in a moment of temporary insanity, caused by the defeat of the confederate armies, and the cause so dear to his heart lost. This is my opinion, which cannot be controverted in this world; its truth or falsity will only be known in the world to come.

Age is creeping upon me, I am steadily marching toward that goal where many have gone before me, and before many years have passed will reach it, and there confront my accusers, and then, and not until then, will the mysteries surrounding my unjust trial, torture and condemnation be truthfully revealed.

His Declining Days.

Samuel Bland Arnold lived in Baltimore from time ot time up until about six years ago, when he decided to seek the peace and quiet of a country life. Since that time he has been residing on a farm near Friendship, Anne Arundel county, coming to Baltimore at infrequent periods.

In all those years of his life Mr. Arnold was undoubtedly what he has described himself—a misanthropist. On the farm in Anne Arundel county he has sought a seclusion and quiet free from the busy haunts of man, which he could not find in a big city. Even in his immediate locality in the country he is simply known as Mr. Arnold, and but few, if any, know that in this old man has been locked the story of one of the greatest tragedies of life.

In striking contrast with the once-powerful frame and fiery spirit of youth, this wrinkled old man, with head and beard whitened by the passage of nearly 70 years, awaits the sounding of the last trumpet. A self-created hermit from the ordinary friendships and courtesies of mankind, he is beloved by the brute creation. In his dogs, pigeons, his chickens and the animals of the farm is his greatest pleasure centered, and all of these dumb creatures acknowledge him as a friend. In these friends of the farm, filled in occasionally by visits of relatives in Baltimore, does Samuel B. Arnold find the consolation of his declining days.

SET HIGH PRICE ON HIS SCALP

SAN DIEGO, CAL., Dec. 16.—Agua His, a Yuma Indian, placed a value of $5,000 upon his long roving and raven tresses. The courts have just decided that he is not a success as an appraiser of Indian scalp-locks and have fixed the value of the same at nil.

His is a chief among his people. He takes not kindly to the ways and methods of the paleface and when the compulsory educational law was recently put into force upon his reservation he declined to send his papooses to the Indian school. Acting under instructions from Indian Agent John S. Spears, a member of the Indian police went out to gather them in. Then Chief His rose up in his anger and smote the officer.

The obstreperous His was arrested, tried and sentenced to 60 days' imprisonment. In accordance with the usual custom, he was shorn of his luxuriant tresses. His claims that depriving him of the head-crop places him in a ridiculous light with his people, and that he has lost caste thereby, and he asked the court to make good the loss by awarding him $5,000. This plea has been denied.

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And It's Yours for A Dollar a Week.

You'll marvel when you see it—a beautiful pure white diamond, mounted in solid gold—exactly the same as has always sold at $35. Thus you save $11, and pay for your diamond at the rate of a dollar a week (and may wear it while paying for it.)

Also For Gentlemen.

Diamond Match Boxes, solid gold, set with genuine diamonds.
Diamond Cigar Cutters.
Diamond Tie Clasps, Etc., Etc.
All on Easy Payments.

$24 ELEGANT SILVER TEA SET, $24

Finest quadruple plate, guaranteed for 25 years; 5 pieces, complete,

It's a Magnificent Christmas Gift. And a Dollar a Week is All You Pay. All kinds of table-silverware on easy terms.

$25 Is Isaac's price for this gentleman's 14-karat, 25-year gold-filled Watch, with gold-filled chain, but you would have to pay $44 wherever else you might buy. Isaacs, being a wholesale jeweler, charges you only the wholesale price—and you can wear the watch while paying for it at the rate of a dollar a week. Elegant gold-filled case, warranted for 25 years. Either Elgin or Waltham movement, warranted accurate timekeeper for 10 years—positively the best watch and chain bargain any man ever saw. Watch and chain in beautiful box for presentation.

No Collectors to Annoy You.

$7 for this Cigarette Case and Match Box, made of gun metal, a fine gift for a gentleman; remember, there are two cases here, one for cigarettes, the other for matches—you get both for $7. Cash or Credit.

$12 for this Lady's handsome American watch, gold filled case warranted for 25 years; accurate timekeeper. Easy terms of payment.

$38 $38 $38

½-Karat Genuine Diamond Rings as a Christmas Gift..... $48

Not one of them can be bought in any of the retail jewelry stores for less than $70. You save $22 here and pay for the ring in small weekly or monthly installments at your convenience.

Select a genuine Diamond if you wish to delight your friend on Christmas.

Solid Gold Watch

$38 For this gentleman's handsome Watch; 14-karat solid gold case (not filled), Elgin or Waltham movement; warranted accurate timekeeper for 10 years; regular retail price $50. $1 A WEEK.

$12 for this Solid Gold Locket, set with pure white genuine diamond. Easy terms.

Your Credit Is Good.

$16 for this handsome 14-karat Solid Gold Ring, set with pure white genuine diamond; actual value $24; easy terms.

$16 for this elegant Ring, set with pure white genuine diamond; easy terms.

$24 for this handsome Ring, set with pure white genuine diamonds, mounted in 14-k gold. The regular retail price of this ring is $35. A dollar a week.

$1 and up for Cuff Links; solid gold filled; warranted for 20 years.

YOU CAN DO BETTER HERE THAN ELSEWHERE BECAUSE THIS IS THE LARGEST INSTALLMENT JEWELRY HOUSE IN THE STATE.

$40 For these earrings, set with pure white genuine diamonds. Worth $55. Easy terms of payment.

$48 For this handsome scarf pin, set with pure white genuine diamonds and opal center Worth $70. Easy terms of payment.

Christmas Clocks. We call them Christmas clocks because the various designs are exceptionally rich and beautiful. All the best makes of clocks and the newest designs. Easy terms.

$29 for this beautiful Cluster Ring, set with pure white genuine diamonds. Easy terms.

$2.50 for this solid gold-filled Chain and Charm, warranted for 20 years; great variety of styles to choose from. All on easy terms.

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XMAS MORNING IN COON HOLLOW.

THE PITTSBURGH Gazette

DECEMBER 21-1902

OH, HE HATES TO GET UP EARLY IN THE MORN!

PLE-E-ASE GO WAY AND LET ME SLEEP!

GET UP POSSUM! IT'S CRISSMUS!!

TURKEY, TURKEY, TURKEY, TURKEY.

OH JOY!!

HAM FOR TOWSER

KRAYON PORTRAIT MISTER WOLF

TURKEY FOR MISTER BEAR

FOR PORC TO PULL HIS QUILLS

TO PUNXSUTAWNEY QUITE A STEP.

GOOD FOR ONE BEATING APPLY TO COON

ISN'T THAT A DREAM!

I THINK SHE IS PLEASED WITH IT.

I WANT SOME OF THAT TRIMMIN'

CANDY TAKE SOME

MORE CANDY TAKE SOME MORE

WHOSE HOSE HIS IT?

GEE! I GOT A WHOLE SOCK FULL!!

YUM, YUM!

SEE THE FAMILY RESEMBLANCE!

FOR THE LANDS SAKE

WE JUST KUM. WE ARE MISTER WOLF'S LITTLE BROTHERS.

HALVERS, COON, HALVERS!

Rau Inc

THE LAZY FAIRIES

By F. W. SEIBEL.
(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

A Tale With a Christmas Moral

Tmwneh Returning From His Audience.

WILLIE WINKS lived in the country—not very far from the great city where his father's business was located — but still far enough to cause the snow to lie deep on the ground where it had fallen. There were no wagons to haul it away almost as soon as it fell, nor men to sweep it off the paths.

Around the Winks home Willie was supposed to do this work; but, alas, it was oftener undone than done, for Willie was lazy, so lazy that Mr. Winks was often obliged to use something stronger than moral suasion to induce Willie to do his work better.

One morning as Mr. Winks was about to leave the house he turned to Willie and said:

"I have about decided to adopt more stringent measures with you, young man. For every task undone, hereafter, you shall miss a meal. Do you understand me?"

"Yes, sir," replied Willie, and promptly forgot it, for that afternoon when his mother asked him whether he had cut some wood, he replied:

"No'm. Can't find the ax."

"Did you sweep the snow from the walk?"

"No'm. It's too cold out."

"Oh, dear," sighed poor Mrs. Winks, "that boy is getting lazier and lazier every day! I declare, I don't know what to do with him."

When Mr. Winks came home that evening he was apprised of his son's delinquencies.

Turning to where the lazy youth was lying, as usual, at full length before the fire, he said sternly:

"William! Go at once and sweep off that walk."

"I swept it myself when I had the time," said Mrs. Winks, "but there's no wood cut for to-morrow."

"Then go at once and cut some wood," said his father.

"Can't find the ax," whimpered Willie.

"Hunt it," replied Mr. Winks.

"It's dark out," and Willie began to cry.

"That doesn't matter. If you had cut it this afternoon, you would not have to do it now. Go at once, as you will get no supper until your work is done."

Willie knew his papa too well to linger any longer in the warm dining room, so he shuffled out to the barn.

It was surprisingly warm in the barn, although there was no fire there beyond a small lantern hanging from the ceiling and the hay looked so inviting that Willie decided to lie down in it.

"I'll jest lay here a minute," he said to himself. "Then I'll find some chips an' take 'em in."

He suited his actions to his words, but had hardly thrown himself into a great heap of the sweet-smelling hay when a thin voice squeaked out:

"Get off me; you big elephant!"

Willie was startled and looked around, but could see no one.

"Where are you?" he cried. "I can't see you!"

"No, of course you can't," answered the voice. "You're right on top of me. Roll over!"

Willie rolled over slowly and sure enough, right where he had been lying there sat the tiniest little old man imaginable.

The little old man arose and felt himself all over.

"My!" he said. "That was a close shave. It's a wonder you didn't smash me flat!"

"Why didn't you move when you saw me coming?" asked Willie.

"Move!" grunted the little old man. "I didn't have a chance. You came down on me like a load of bricks. Besides, it's too much trouble. You don't suppose I want to be moving all the time, do you?"

"'Tis quite a job to be moving around all the time," said lazy Willie, stretching himself. "Who are you anyhow?"

"I'm Tmwneh," was the reply.

"My! What a funny name!" exclaimed Willie.

"I don't see anything very funny about it. I'm The Man Who Never Exerts Himself, and for short, I just use the first letter of each of my names," grumbled the little old man.

"No wonder you cut it short," said Willie. "If I had such a name I'd cut it still shorter."

"Oh! I've had hard enough work cutting it this short, and I'm not going to exert myself to cut it any shorter," was the reply, and Tmwneh hunted around for a hollow wisp of straw that he could crawl into.

"Say," said Willie: "Is that the reason you are so little, because you never exert yourself?"

"No, indeed!" answered Tmwneh. "We are all little. I'm a fairy, you know."

"A fairy!" And Willie's eyes opened wide. "Gee whiz! You're the funniest looking fairy I ever saw!"

"Did you ever see any?" asked Tmwneh dryly.

"N—No," stammered Willie. "But I've seen pictures of them in books and papers."

"H'm!" and Tmwneh sniffed contemptuously. "Who ever saw a picture in the papers that looked like anything? I'm the real thing!" And he strutted back and forth with his thumbs in the armholes of his vest.

Willie took a good look at him. His clothes did not seem to fit him very well and looked as if they needed a good brushing down. His appearance was not overly neat; in fact, he was very untidy and did not look at all like the fairies Willie was wont to think about. His hair hung down like a great wreath of straw.

"All the fairy pictures I ever saw were little girls," ventured Willie.

"Well, don't you think there are men fairies, too?" asked Tmwneh. "If you didn't know it before, you know it now. I'm one of them!" And his hair began to curl upward as though bowing.

"How did you get here?" asked Willie.

"Just dropped in," replied Tmwneh. "I've just been thinking that you ought to be one of us. I've been watching you for months and months, the hardest work I've ever done, and the more I see of you the more you seem to be like us."

"How's that?" asked Willie.

"Oh! We don't believe in working. We belong to the great order of Nothing Done, and that seems to be pretty much your way," was the reply; and again Tmwneh's hair bowed forward.

Willie hung his head, and for a moment felt ashamed of himself, but the lazy instinct was too strong within him and he soon recovered.

"I believe I should like to be a fairy," he said. "Tell me how to go about it."

"To be a real fairy," replied Tmwneh, "you will have to do absolutely nothing so long that at last you imagine you never did a single thing, and thereafter you would be judged by our membership committee as to your general fitness. I don't think it would be very hard for you to become one of us, and if you wish I'll introduce you to our president, Ndat."

"I didn't know fairies had a president," remarked Willie. "I thought they always had kings and queens."

"It's very plain to me that you don't know a great deal about fairies," said Tmwneh. "If we had a king or queen we would have the same ruler all the time, whether they are fit to rule or not, but by having a president we can change him at any time he shows himself unfit to rule. Do you see?" and the bunch of hair curled disdainfully.

"Then you have an election, don't you?"

"No, we don't! We just put him out; we reduce him to the ranks. Our presidents fall from grace occasionally, but when they are elected it is simply because they stand pre-eminent in the minds of their fellow fairies. Now Ndat, as his name tells you, is the man who never did a thing, and, of course, that places him away above all the others in the estimation of his fellows. He is too lazy even to gad about as I do; he remains in the same place all the time, but some time he will forget himself, and then I think I'll stand a fair show as his successor in office."

"Where does your president live?" asked Willie, "and how can we get there?"

"He lives in the Undone Task, and the way to get there is to make up your mind that you are too lazy to be of any earthly use. Just try it once and see how easy it is."

Willie closed his eyes and soon discovered that it was not very difficult to convince himself that he was lazy, and in a few moments, when he opened his eyes again he found himself in a land he had often dreamed and read about, but never expected to see.

Tmwneh was beside him and they were walking leisurely along a street in the City of Light and Beauty. All about them were great palaces that sparkled in the sun like mountains of diamonds. There was not a speck of dust or disorder anywhere, and everything was so bright that it almost hurt the eyes to look at things.

Beautiful little fairies were everywhere and all seemed so contented, happy and busy that Willie looked at his companion and asked:

"Say, this doesn't look much like the land of the Undone Task. Everybody seems to be busy doing something?"

"Oh!" said Tmwneh, with a contemptuous wave of his hand. "This isn't our country. This is a rival establishment of persons who call themselves fairies, too, and while they are fairies in a sort of way, they're not in it with us. As I told you before, we are the real thing. Here comes their queen. Now don't you let her talk any nonsense into your head."

Just then a chariot of pure gold, drawn by 12 little birds, stopped before them and a lovely little lady stepped forth and held out her hand to Willie.

"Welcome," she said. "Welcome to the City of Light and Beauty."

Willie was about to take her hand when Tmwneh pulled him back and whispered:

"Don't touch her hand! She will enchant you if you do, and you will never see our country then. Better come away."

Willie drew back and the little fairy stepped into the chariot, and turning to Willie, said sadly:

"'Tis well, mortal! Go with him. Should'st thou have cause to regret the step, remember that the city of Light and Beauty will always welcome thee." And she waved her hand and was gone.

"You see," said Tmwneh, "they're a set of busybodies and always annoy us when we pass through here."

"Why do you pass through here, then?" asked Willie. "Why don't you go some other way?"

"It's against the rules to travel too much," replied Tmwneh, "and as this is the shortest cut, we always come this way. Of course, sometimes mortals go back on us, but if they're really and truly lazy, like you are, they are perfectly safe in coming this way."

Willie felt a twinge of shame at this plain statement and he was debating within himself whether it would not be best, after all, to turn back to the city of Light and Beauty, when Tmwneh interrupted his thoughts by saying:

"Their queen saw that you were made of the stuff that makes real fairies, so she didn't bother you much. Sometimes when she thinks a mortal is doubtful, she annoys us dreadfully trying to get them away from us."

They traveled for a long while. The distance was not so very great, but about every ten minutes Tmwneh would sit down by the roadside to rest, and allow his wisk of hair to stiffen up again.

"This exertion is too much," he would say. "The first thing we know I'll have brain fever or heart disease or something like that. It's not my style to overdo a thing in this way, but you are such a promising subject that I thought I'd try it, although the very thought of trying to do something made me tired."

After resting innumerable times they at last came to a part of the road where weeds grew wild, where the dust lay so thick it rose above their shoe tops, and the trees and flowers had an unkempt and slovenly appearance.

"Ah, now we'll soon be there!" exclaimed Tmwneh. "This is the boundary between our country and that of Light ad Beauty."

The further they walked the more dilapidated became the appearance of things. Here was a house with the windows broken. There was a fence that needed repairing. The streets were in bad condition; full of holes and litter and people with unwashed faces and unkempt hair, their clothes in rags and tatters, were everywhere.

"Gee, what a disagreeable place!" exclaimed Willie.

"Disagreeable nothing!" said Tmwneh. "This is the land of the Undone Task, and what you see about you is simply the natural condition of things. Here we are at the presidential mansion. Now watch yourself so that you'll pass, for I'm going to propose you as a new member.

They had come to a great building which looked more like an old unused factory than a president's house. The windows were broken; only about half of the fence was left standing and everything about the place looked so forlorn and dilapidated that Willie felt very disagreeable as they entered.

The inside was as bad as the outside. The carpets were old and worn full of holes; the ceilings were covered with cobwebs so thick as almost to hide them; and the chair, in which Tmwneh told Willie to sit, almost fell over because it had only three legs, and one of them was broken off shorter than the other two.

"H'm," muttered Willie to himself. "I ain't struck on this place a little bit."

"You stay here until I go and notify the president," said Tmwneh. "Don't get impatient if I don't come back soon, because I've got to go upstairs, and to prevent overexertion I'll have to go it slowly. While you are waiting I guess you may as well have dinner."

Tmwneh clapped his hands and in an instant there appeared before Willie a table with the loveliest things to eat on it. A little man and woman fairy stood upon one end of the table.

Willie grasped the knife and was about to begin an onslaught upon the turkey when the little man and woman stepped forward.

"Thou must not eat, mortal," they said. "Eating compels the system to labor, and, therefore, to eat is written upon our statute books as a crime against society."

"Why did you bring it if I'm not to eat?" demanded Willie.

"So that you could enjoy the smell without the exertion of eating," replied Tmwneh. "If you want to smell at it the waiters here will stand in back of the dishes and fan the odors in your direction."

"If I can't eat it I don't want to smell it, either," growled Willie, and in an instant table, waiters and everything disappeared—the room was in the same condition as before.

"Too lazy even to smell," muttered Tmwneh. "Keep it up, young man, and you are bound to become an eminent person in our land. Both our president and myself are getting up in years, so if you watch yourself you may yet be appointed to the highest office in the gift of the people. I bet the president got a whiff of that dinner. That is, of course, if he wasn't to tired to stick his nose out over his whiskers."

After Tmwneh left him Willie began to study a little to himself, and after comparing his own tidy, comfortable and pleasant home with this disagreeable place he felt that this would never suit him and he unthinkingly said aloud:

"I wonder if they ever have any Christmas or Fourth of July or any other holidays around here."

The words had hardly left his tongue when there was a sudden thump and Tmwneh appeared before him.

"Whew!" he said. "That was the quickest trip I ever made downstairs."

"I didn't see you coming," said Willie. "Did you fall down?"

"No, indeed! I didn't fall down. I was kicked down. The president has an especial, particular, extraordinary, aggravatingly lazy fit today, and when I proposed you as a new member he said it was too much trouble to take you up just now, and wanted me to wait until some other time, and when I insisted he got mad and kicked me out of his room and down the stairs. I'll bet the exertion almost killed him, and I'll see that he loses his office, too."

"Why?" ask Willie.

"Why!" replied Tmwneh. "I'll tell you why. He is no more the man who Never Did a Thing! Didn't he kick me downstairs? But never mind; I stand a good chance of becoming president now, and if I do I'll see that you are elected a member without delay, although I won't exert myself very much, because that would hurt my chance of remaining in office. Didn't I hear you say something about holidays just before I came down?"

"Yes," said Willie. "I was wondering whether you ever have any holidays around here. You know we don't have to go to school on Christmas and Fourth of July and other holidays."

"Holidays are a humbug!" said Tmwneh, in a tone of disgust. "We never have Christmas. Our Santa Claus is doing the Rip Van Winkle act. He's been resting for years, and isn't altogether rested up yet. Besides, it's too much trouble to cut Christmas trees and do up presents. As for the Fourth of July and other holidays, they are so tiresome. We're tired all the time, anyway, so what's the use of making things worse."

"Oh, dear!" said Willie, in disgust. "If I was only back home again, I'd never be lazy any more."

Hardly had he spoken when there came a whirr of wings and Tmwneh disappeared.

In a few moments there appeared a bright light at the further end of the hall, and the queen of the City of Light and Beauty stood before him.

"Mortal," she said. "By those words thou hast given to me the power to come to this place. Thou hast called me; what dost thou wish?"

"I don't like this place," replied Willie. "I want to go back to the City of Light and Beauty."

"That cannot be 'till thou hast earned the right," replied the queen. "We will try thee and perhaps, later on, thou will be permitted to visit us. Farewell, Mortal! Remember that 'Satan finds work for idle hands,' and if, thou wouldst be one of us, thine own actions will be the key to open the gates of the City of Light and Beauty. Farewell for the present!"

The queen extended her hand and despite all Willie could do his eyes closed and when he opened them again he was lying on the hay in his father's barn.

"Gee!" he exclaimed, and jumping up he quickly cut enough wood for the morning, and next afternoon he surprised his mother by cutting enough kindling to last all through he winer.

"The change in that boy is something wonderful," Mrs. Winks would say to her husband. "He is so willing to work that I never have to tell him anything but he goes right off and does it."

"Thank goodness for that," replied Mr. Winks. "We will have to get him something nice, that pony and cart he wanted, and possibly he will be a better boy in the future."

So Willie profited exceedingly by his diligence. His mother never had to scold him any more about his undone tasks, and he grew up to be a good and industrious man and was finally elected president of the poor board, all because of a dream he had that night in the hay loft of his father's barn.

Our Santa Has Been Doing the Rip Van Winkle Act for Years.

Keeping Xmas in Many Lands

By J. EDGAR LYON.
(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

AT CHRISTMAS time it is a most pleasant thought that the celebration of the season is almost universal and that its festivities extend in one form or another amongst most nations of the earth.

In Northern Germany, children receive their presents by a special messenger called Knecht Rupert, a legendary personage dressed in buckskins, a white robe, a mask and a flowing flax wig. He goes his merry round on "Weihnachisabend," Christmas eve. If he finds the children have been good he gives them toys, but if bad he leaves a birch rod for their parents to chastise them. In other parts Knecht Rupert is replaced by Nicholaus, the patron saint of boys, on whose eve, December 6, gilded nuts and sweetmeats were distributed to children. We get the name Kriss Kringle, as we commonly call St. Nicholas, from the Dutch, as also Santa Klaus, which is only another form of Nicholas, Knecht Rupert, or Clobes. Kriss Kringle, "Christ Child," is, of course, a misnomer for the saint that brings him.

In Sunny Spain.

Spanish children hide their shoes or slippers in the bushes on Christmas eve and find them filled with fruits and sugar plums on Christmas morning. For weeks before the festival the windows of the confectioners and pastry cooks are bright with comfits appropriate to the season. In Madrid the old Plaza Mayos is filled with small booths for some days before Christmas. They are licensed to sell Christmas toys, which they display in great variety.

The chief wares are small terra-cotta toys, painted with taste and skill, representing not only the Holy Family and scenes in the life of Jesus, but all the advocates of Spanish life, executed with spirit in painted clay. There are small churches, too, of plaster, with colored windows, behind which lights are placed, and a variety of noise-producing toys, chief of which is an instrument called a zambomba, made of a tin can, covered with gay-colored paper and having a straw fastened to a perchment or paper stretched across one end. When the rosined hand is drawn along the straw a noise is produced that is simply astonishing. The shrieks of the zambomba are ringed with cries of the venders, who shout "Barato! Barato!" "Cheap! Cheap!" at the top of their lungs, or ring bells to attract attention.

Instead of Christmas Trees.

The Spanish children have no Christmas trees, but in lieu all who can afford it are provided with a Nacimiento, or representation of the Nativity. The main feature of this toy, if such it can be called, is the little child Jesus in the cradle, with his father and mother, the animals of the stable and the Magi, or the angels, perhaps made of painted clay. These are usually embowered in a kind of greenery—sometimes made in a kind of a mount, and to them are sometimes added the animals of Noah's ark and a wealth of the clay toys that adorn the Christmas fair. The Nacimiento is kept from year to year, receiving additions as time goes by. The University museum possesses a curious example from Paris. It is nearly, if not more, than two centuries old, enclosed in a great box, the lid of which when uplifted, discloses heaven with angels playing upon musical instruments of antique fashion. The interior, as usual, represents the manger at Bethlehem, but the front of the box, which can be let down, is intended to suggest the garden of Eden. It is filled with curious incongruities. Cacti grows from the rocks, and the scene of the temptation is in close proximity to a field of Indian corn. The nochebuena, or Christmas eve, is celebrated in Spanish homes by a family party, and a table set with wine and sweetmeats, while officers and young men assemble in their clubs and cafes.

In France and Italy.

In France the Christmas tree was formerly quite unknown, but it is now being introduced with other customs, possibly by the way of England. Christmas, called Noel, from Nouvelles, tidings, is much less made of than the New Year. For three or four days before, the boulevards in Paris are lined with little wooden booths, which belong to the municipality, and in which all sorts of cheap toys are sold, large quantities of song birds are exposed for sale, together with little parroquets. As in Spain a family reunion is customary on la Veille, Christmas eve, and of the young men at the restaurants. Many go to the midnight mass at the churches, the music at the Madeleine being particularly fine. Presents are put on the breakfast table on Christmas morning.

In Italy the ceppo, as the Christmas tree is called, exists in many scarcely recognizable forms. In Florence we find it as a kind of basket made of straw, to hold the gifts. The plaster toys of the Nativity are here curiously medieval. The Three Kings are accompanied by servants wearing Phrygian caps and the tint of the robes of Joseph and Mary are those we see in old pictures. Here, as in merry England, the Yule log survives, with magical virtues that come down from remote heathen times.

Yule Log Superstitions.

In Perugia, as I have been informed, there is one village where long deliberations were held whether to put a lightning rod on the church steeple or a brand from last year's Yule log. The log was finally decided on—and could until recently have been seen in the place on the steeple. Farmers go around their orchards with the brands, which are not only a protection against lightning, but also keep away caterpillars.

A more or less intimate connection seems to exist between the Yule log and the Christmas tree. The latter, with its lights, is analogous to bonfires made by the Scandinavians in honor of Thor. Both refer to the revival of the sun, to the renewed light which the new sun brings into the world. In Iceland we read that the service tree is found adorned with burning lights during Christmas night, which lights cannot be extinguished, even by the strongest storms.

Xmas in China.

But it is in ancient China we find the first record of what became our Christmas tree. In the records of the Tsin dynasty, which ended 247 B. C., and from which our name China is derived, we read that a tree with a hundred lamps and flowers was placed at the entrance to the audience hall. Again, it is recorded of the celebrated Princess Yang, the all-powerful favorite of the Emperor Ming Hwang, A. D. 713-755, that she caused a "hundred lamps tree," 80 feet high, to be erected upon a high mountain. It was lighted upon New Year's night, and its shine was seen for hundreds of miles, eclipsing the light of the full moon.

The Christmas tree is no longer lighted in China, being replaced by numerous qualities of lanterns, which are lighted everywhere. Of course, a person must not look for the analogous celebrations to our own Christmas customs, they belong properly to the new year. Thus in Japan two evergreen trees are placed without the house just opposite the door. They are tied at the top with a straw and various symbolic objects, lobsters and oranges are fastened to their branches.

The Pigtailed Santa.

In Southern China, from where our Chinese launderers come, an equivalent for the tree is erected everywhere at the new year season. A special altar is built, with curious bunches of artificial flowers and paper toys in vases, placed on either side. These objects, called golden flowers, are the tree. There is a patron saint of the occasion, too, an old man with a very long egg-shaped head, popularly known as Shau Sing-Kung, or the Starry Longevity Sage. He is represented holding a peach, the emblem of long life, and the little boys swarm around him. He is the prototype of our jolly saint and is the special friend and patron of children.

In Caracas, the capital of Venezuela, on a Christmas eve, the people promenade on the Plaza Bolivar and in the streets in full dress. The beautiful women many of them might stand as a model for a madonna) are in ball dresses and wear their mantillas on their heads, brightened with a "Flor de Mayo" (flower of May), the orchid which grows there in every yard. It is like a spring festival. At midnight, when church bells ring, the crowd goes to the cathedral, which is filled with smoke of incense. On the floor fantastic figures kneel. They are covered with veiling, under which the rich colors of their garments show soft, undecided tints, barely distinguishable through the mist.

A Real Christ-Child.

Everybody listens in devotion to the holy mass. All at once a cry, a loud cry of a baby's voice! A priest appears with a tiny baby in his arms, a real live one, the new-born Christ child. They fall upon their knees to see the little creature in the arms of the priest, to kiss the little one's hands, to adore it, as if it were the real Christ child for which the people take it, believing in its revelation on Christmas night. Then Christmas day is celebrated with the greatest bull fight of the year.

Peru has its Christmas plays, which give great delight to the people. The processions last through the week and every night a scene from the Bible is presented; the annunciation, the exhibition of the Christ child in its crib, the adoration of the three kings, the flight into Egypt and other scenes. On the hills of the villages these processions wend their way. The clergy in special attire accompany the groups. Carved figures, life-size and gowned in costly and gayly colored clothes, are exhibited on floats. The people in their Sunday garments stand for hours to view the possession.

We cannot always connect the similar customs and traditions of separated people and weave them into a smooth historical narrative, but these world-wide identities, which we find in customs and traditions, serve to emphasize the universality of the Christmas sentiment.

Early Recollections.

Maud—My mamma says she can remember when your mamma kept a grocer's shop.

Marie—My mamma says she can remember how much your mamma owes her for groceries.

Anna Louise Kittelle,
The pretty little granddaughter of Capt. Sigsbee.

OUT OF THE MOUTHS OF BABES

A school inspector asked a child in a primary school to tell him as nearly as possible what he understood a pilgrim to be.

"A pilgrim is a man who goes about a good deal," was the reply.

This seemed not quite satisfactory to the inspector, and he said:

"I go about a good deal, but I am not a pilgrim."

"Please, sir, I mean a good man," was the eager addition.

Harry (aged 5.)—Grandma, ain't you my papa's mother-in-law?

Grandma—Yes, dear.

Harry—Then I suppose you are my grandmother-in-law, ain't you?

"Mamma," said little Ethel one Sunday morning, "if I lose my certificate of baptism will I have to be born all over again?"

Visitor—Are you going to be a lawyer, like your father, when you grow up, Bobby?

Small Bobby—I should say not. I'm going to be an honest man.

"What was the greatest act of Jefferson's life?" asked the teacher of the junior class in history.

And the tow-headed youth who had been to the theater promptly replied: "The last act in 'Rip Van Winkle.'"

Uncle John (a physician)—Willie, wouldn't you like to study medicine and become a doctor some day?

Willie—No, indeed.

Uncle John—Why not?

Willie—Because I can't even muster up courage to kill a fly.

Thor's Goats

A NORSE LEGEND.

Written for Sunday Gazette by MABEL CRONISE JONES.

ONE day, long, long ago, Thor, the great Norwegian Thunder god, and Loki, the mischievous god, who was always making trouble, went on a long journey to the home of the storm giants. These giants had done so much mischief that the poor farmers were almost starving. Their fields lay bare and desolate. They had nothing to eat, and no fuel with which to keep themselves warm.

Thor grew very angry when he saw all this, and declared that the storm giants must be subdued and the poor farmers given a chance to cultivate their fields again.

He had intended to go alone, but just then Loki was out of favor with most of the gods in the halls of Odin, for his pranks had been even more mischievous than usual, and he could find no one who would speak to him, or pay him the slightest attention.

When he saw Thor climbing into his cart he begged to go along with him. Thor looked at him severely.

"Will you be good, Loki, and play no tricks?"

Loki promised eagerly, and Thor was so good-natured that he believed Loki, although the imp was always making promises and always breaking them at the very first opportunity.

It was a long, long journey to the home of the storm giants. Thor had a little wooden cart that was drawn by his own special animals—the goats. These goats were wonderfully strong, for they flew through the air like birds, although Thor was a mighty man and Loki too was no light load for a pair of goats to draw.

When they had traveled several days Thor became exceedingly hungry. He looked around. The fields on every side lay bare and desolate. The few peasants he saw were evidently half-starved—they could offer the gods nothing.

But Thor was determined to have a good meal. He drove up to the door of a hovel, killed his sacred goats, and ordered the woman who lived in the hut to cook them for him. She did so very willingly, and when the meal was ready Thor told her, as well as her husband and her children, to sit down and eat all they wished.

They needed no second invitation, for it had been many long months since they had had a satisfactory dinner.

In some mysterious way, which only Thor could have explained, many rare fruits and cakes appeared on the table also, and after the meal had been finished, there was enough food to last the poor family for many, many weeks.

Thor told them to keep everything for themselves, but they must be careful to put the bones of the goats in the skins which he had carefully preserved, as he needed them for a special purpose.

They did so readily, but while Thor was resting in an upper room Loki called one of the children to him, and declared that the best part of the meat was inside the bones, and that if they did not believe him, they should break open one of the bones and see.

The children were not really hungry, for they had just eaten all that any children could possibly eat, but they immediately began to wish for this particular delicacy of which Loki told them.

At last Thialfi, the oldest boy, broke open one of the thigh bones of the goat and ate the marrow. Then he threw the pieces back upon the pile with the others.

Thor soon appeared and struck the goat skins with his wonderful hammer, which was dreaded even in the halls of Odin. Instantly two goats sprang up, looking as well as if they had just been fed themselves instead of having fed others.

But Thor noticed immediately that one of them limped a little. He frowned angrily. Then he lifted his hammer and turned on the poor people who were standing around in awe and terror.

"Did I not give you food when you were hungry, and do you repay me thus? Ingratitude is a vice which the gods abhor," and he lifted his hammer to strike them all dead.

Then Thialfi, to save the others, threw himself on his knees before Thor, whom all had recognized by this time, and besought the god to kill him alone, as he was the one who had sinned.

Thor questioned him sternly until he learned the full story. Then he turned on Loki, who was trying to hide behind the woman, for even Loki had become rather frightened by this time.

"So you are at the bottom of this mischief, are you? Go back to Odin's Halls; and I command that you walk the entire way. That shall be your punishment. Your wings will be powerless to bear you through the air as usual; you must walk all of the distance, even if it take you a hundred years."

Now, Loki was very lazy, and this penalty seemed more than he could bear. So he began to cry like a small school boy. But Thor sternly put him out of the door and told him that the sooner he started on his journey the sooner he would reach the Halls of Odin. "And while you are walking, Loki, you may reflect upon the wickedness of breaking any promise. Did you not tell me that you would plan no mischief on this journey, if I would take you with me?"

When Loki had been put out of the house, Thor turned to the trembling peasants. "Thialfi, you and your sister Roskva may come with me; my journey is almost at an end. I will decide on the way about your punishment."

The children were very greatly terrified, but they dared utter no protest. Thor put them into his cart and the goats bore all three swiftly to the home of the giants.

Then Thor lectured them all soundly for the havoc they had wrought, and threatened to destroy every one of them if they ventured forth from their homes again until he gave them full permission.

The giants were almost as much frightened as Thialfi and Roskva, and they were quite willing to promise perfect obedience in the future.

Thor ordered them inside their house and then barred the doors on the outside. Then he and the two children started on their return. When they reached the home of the children, they found that the earth was already looking green and that the hard frosts had melted entirely. Frey, the gentle sun-god, had begun his good work as soon as Thor had imprisoned the storm giants.

The children were still trembling with fear. Would Thor carry them away to be his slaves in the Halls of Odin?

But after all Thor was very kind, and he left them at their own home and gave some very substantial presents to their parents.

"Remember the lesson of obedience. Do not be persuaded by any mischief-maker like Loki to do that which has been forbidden. I may some time send for you to attend upon me in Odin's Halls, but I shall not keep you long. Now, farewell."

And then Thor disappeared, his swift goats whirling him through the air rapidly, while poor Loki, down on the earth, looked up at him enviously and made many plans in his mind of how he would repay Thor when once more he was in the home of the gods.

A TOY BALLOON THAT IS ALIVE

Curious Denizens of the Sea That Have Been Captured in the Pacific.

By ARTHUR J. BURDICK.

Whether new species of fish and sea animals are constantly being created, or whether the inhabitants of the deep are changing localities and thus bringing themselves to the notice of man, certain it is that numbers of new specimens of sea life are being found off the coast of Southern California.

The latest curiosity in this line is a live toy balloon. It is one of five different kinds of jelly fish brought in by the launch Alligator, whose owner, David Wilson, is making a systematic search for new and curious marine plants and animals.

The balloon-like specimen has a body about four inches in diameter, with a cord of royal blue 18 inches in length hanging from the lower part of the body, which is semi-transparent and is deep blue in color, with a grass-green circle on top. It has the appearance, as it floats on the water, with the cord trailing behind it, of an escaped toy balloon, and such Mr. Wilson at first believed it to be.

Another specimen which he secured reminds one of a tiny Japanese parasol. This is about six inches across the top, has sides streaked with red, corresponding with the ribs of a parasol and a red cord several inches in length, depending from the lower side of the body, which to the imaginative mind answers for the handle.

Still another specimen is a small transparent bulb with a red cord six inches in length. When reversed and suspended by the cord, it much resembles the bulb of an electric light.

Some of the specimens are exceedingly lively. The one resembling the parasol jumped nearly two feet out of water when an attempt was made to capture it, and it darted this way and that with almost lightning rapidity.

The curiosities captured by Mr. Wilson have been placed in an aquarium and are doing well in captivity.

Innumerable varieties of jellyfish are just at present swarming along the shore. A boat which came from Santa Catalina island recently reported having passed through a school nearly three miles in extent, containing millions of the strange creatures.

Henry—Papa, there is a big bluebottle on the ceiling.

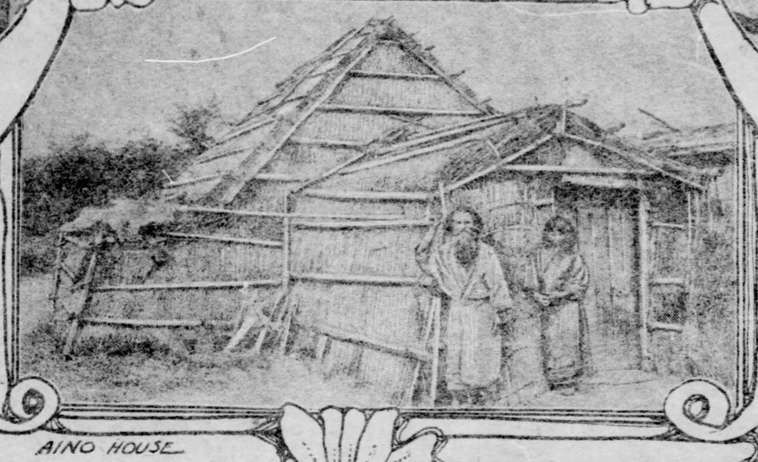
Professor (very busy)—Step on it and leave me alone.

AINOS MAY BE OUR ANCESTORS

BY RENE BACHE

CHIEF OF AN AINO VILLAGE

AINO GIRL WITH TATTOOED MOUTH



AINO HOUSE

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 20. — Startling, to say the least, is a theory newly formed by ethnologists, and now, for the first time promulgated, to the effect that the Ainos, the famous hairy people of the island of Yezo (north of Japan), are in reality the sole surviving representatives of our own ancestors—that is to say, of the early progenitors of the people who new inhabit Europe and America.

The idea is that these remarkable semi-savages are the descendants of the race that peopled the caverns of Southern Europe 50,000 or perhaps 100,000 years ago. That race disappeared so utterly as to leave no trace, save in the evidences of long occupancy which the caves afford, and the puzzle as to what became of those palaeolithic folk, who left behind them so many sculptures and etchings representing animals and other natural objects, will probably never be solved. But, for this very reason, a greater interest attaches to the discovery, if it be truly such, of a remainder of that ancient people, in the dawn of the 20th century, on an island of the Japanese archipelago.

How Did They Get There?

If the Ainos be the modern representatives of the ancient cave-dwellers, who inhabited Europe tens of thousands of years before history had its beginning, the first question that suggests itself is, naturally, How did they get so far away? The answer is that they were driven by stronger tribes gradually eastward across the whole of Asia, until at length they reached the jumping off place, so to speak, which was Japan.

There is no doubt that they were spread pretty much all over the archipelago when the modern Japanese first conquered the country. For the history and traditions of the Japs tell of their encountering swarms of fierce hairy men, called by them "earth spiders" because they lived in holes in the ground, who resisted the invasion as best they could with bows and arrows and axes of stone.

Nowadays the ethnologist, in trying to reach conclusions as to the origin and relationships of a race, pays most attention to the shape of the skull, the character of the hair (kinky or otherwise), and other such physical traits. All such evidences appear to show that the Ainos, by descent, are not Asiatics, but Europeans. Their faces are not at all like those of the Japanese; their hair is very soft and wavy; their complexions are brownish rather than yellow; their foreheads are broad and massive; their frames are strong and well-knit, and their moustaches and beards are thick and heavy.

As Hairy As Bears.

Undoubtedly primitive man was much more hairy than his descendant of today, and in this respect the Aino suggests a likeness to the early white man of the caves, as the latter is pictured by the imagination. Some of these savages of Yezo are almost as hairy as bears, and individuals among them are covered with hair as with a garment. Hairiness among them is considered a great beauty, and persons exceptionally gifted in this regard are specially admired. The hair of the head and the beard are allowed to grow to full length, and are never combed. Although the Ainos now dwell in rude huts of thatch with a framework of poles, their formerly-observed habit of living in holes in the ground strongly suggests a survival of the cave-dwelling custom inherited, if the new theory of their origin be correct, from the prehistoric people of European caverns.

The Ainos are found nowhere in the world today except on the island of Yezo, where about 17,000 of them survive. They are diminishing in numbers, and before very long the race must become extinct. Apparently they are incapable of advancement, and after centuries of acquaintance with the Japanese have learned no arts and adopted few improvements. Like most savages, they are extremely superstitious, and an Aino never thinks of going anywhere without a number of "god sticks"—pieces of pine wood so whittled as to leave them covered with curly shavings—which represent divinities, and are supposed to ward off danger. To please the gods it is also necessary to drink much rice brandy, and so nearly all of the men are confirmed inebriates, though the women are comparatively sober because the beverage is deemed too sacred and precious for consumption by persons of the gentler sex.

How They Live.

The Ainos use implements and dishes of wood, and wear shoes of fish-skin for traveling in the snow. Their cooking is done mostly in an iron kettle (bought from the Japs), hung over the fireplace, and into this receptacle goes every imaginable edible substance—fish and fowl, vegetable tops and roots, etc.—to be ladled out with a wooden spoon. Old women who have survived the affection of their relatives sleep with the dogs in outbuildings. Morality is not very strict, and polygamy is permitted, but not much practiced.

The pictures which illustrate this article were taken not long ago by Dr. Romyn Hitchcock on the island of Yezo. He describes the villages of the Ainos as scattered along the coast wherever locations are favorable for fishing, though there are some colonies on the larger rivers. The interior is an uninhabited wilderness, the abode of wild beasts, among which the most conspicuous are bears of large size, nearly related to the American grizzly which are regarded as gods by the Ainos, but nevertheless are hunted eagerly. The soil is so poor, and the climate so cold, that very little rice or other grain is grown, supplies of such foods being obtained chiefly from Japan.

The Aino hunter fearlessly assails the huge bear with no other weapon than the bow and arrow, the latter being poisoned with a mixture of deadly nightshade, crows' brains, tobacco ashes, spiders and a species of water-bugs. The mixture is boiled and boiled again, and is so powerful that a bear wounded by an envenomed point falls dead before it can run 200 yards. The forests on the island are made dangerous to travelers by set bows so arranged that when a bear or other animal treads upon a cord, an arrow is released and the deadly shaft enters the body of the victim.

The Ainos at Home.

The typical Aino house is rectangular in shape, with a roof thatched with reeds, and is entered through a low gabled-roofed passage. A clean mat is spread on the floor for visitors. Dried fish hang in festoons from the rafters, for winter consumption, and a smoky fire in the middle of the hut boils the pot. For illumination at night there is a primitive lamp consisting of a mussel-shell filled with fish-oil.

A large mouth is considered a beauty among the Ainos, and to exaggerate the apparent size of the feature, every woman's lips are tattooed around in a broad band, paint being commonly added to heighten the effect. The tattooing is done by a cross-hatching of knife-cuts, soot from burning birch-bark, collected on the bottom of a dish, being afterwards rubbed in. Hands and arms are similarly ornamented in geometrical designs. Recently the Japanese government has tried to put a stop to this practice, and consequently the young female children now growing up are without the hideous disfigurement. Some times the mouth is made to look as if it extended from ear to ear.

The Ainos have no written characters, and consequently no books. Their only musical instrument is a jewsharp of bamboo. When relatives meet a man grasps a woman by both ears and utters a peculiar cry; then they stroke each other down the face and shoulders.

In autumn occurs the great annual festival, the object of which is to propitiate the family of the bears for the slaughter of their relatives. Early in the spring a young bear has been caught, placed in a cage of logs and reared, so that by fall he is big and strong. Then the owner gives a costly feast, the culmination of which is the crushing of the bear by the guests, who lay a huge log upon its body and, mounting upon it, see-saw until the animal is dead. Finally the beast is eaten, its blood is drunk and its skull it stuck upon the "sacred hedge," to keep evil spirits away.

TWO AINO BELLES

AINO COUPLE

AN AGED AINO GENTLEMAN

AN AINO WOMAN

PERILOUS PETS

Fourfooted Boarders That Shorten Leisure Hours, but Sometimes Also the Life of Their Landlord.

By FELIX L. OSWALD.
(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

THE pet-making instinct has been explained as one of nature's tricks to provide homes for the helpless; but there is always a risk of such proteges outgrowing the need of assistance and asserting that fact with more or less tragic results.

Lord Byron's parlor bear attempted to monopolize the tenure of Newstead abbey, and Gov. Patheco of California almost lost his life in an attempt to recapture a young buffalo bull that had enacted a declaration of independence.

The ursus; or forest ox of the eastern continent, is likewise apt to resent protection like a British freetrader. In the uplands of the Southern Caucasus the scouts of Gen. Baryatinski captured two yearlings of that breed after killing their elder relatives, and, fearing the extinction of the species, Gen. Baryatinski sent the two captives to his country home in the Crimea. "But before the end of summer," he admits, "the male Caucasian had to be chained to a tree and a month later the length of the chain indicated exactly how near a married man could approach that tree without making his wife a widow."

Widowers, however, have now and then been suspected of provoking such risks.

"Is that creature ferocious?" asked Barnum's purchasing agent when a Texas pioneer offered to sell him a pet puma.

Just a Bit Frolicsome.

"Oh, no; only full of tricks," said the frontiersman; "a little nibblish; fond of gnawing up things, so to say. That's all he meant, I reckon, when he ate up my boy Tom, and I told them they mustn't be too hard on the poor animal; he didn't know any better. There wasn't nobody else home, when he began to cough up buttons and false teeth and sich. My wife got ugly about it and wanted me to chain him up on account of the neighbors, but one day I'll be hanged if the old woman herself wasn't missing."

The conduct of captive gorillas, according to Du Chaillu, is rather doubtful, because no experimenter has lived long enough to record the results of his venture. Some hardly less formidable varieties of baboon have now and then been domesticated and their keepers agree that the cages of the able-bodied males cannot be too closely screened and watched. The Messrs. Reiche & Bros. of New York imported a cage full of dog-faced apes from Southern Africa a year ago and came almost to the conclusion that the proximity of such natives ought to reconcile the Boers to the loss of the Transvaal.

Trained birds of prey cannot be kept out of mischief in a thickly settled country, or it would be almost a pity that the "gentle art of falconry" has gone so utterly out of fashion. If the owners have no time to do the training themselves they could get ready-drilled specimens from Western China, where every landed proprietor keeps a pair or two, trusting his mastiffs? to control the passions of enraged poultry owners.

Choosing of Queer Pets.

But not only expensively entertaining creatures find protectors. Vishnu, the all-supporter, has stranger pensioners on his list:

For frightful and for ugly things,
He findeth friends and food,

and some people seem, indeed, to select a pet on the principle that it is not likely to find other friends. St. Anthony's fondness for pigs may have endeared him to the hearts of his countrymen; but Lady Hester Stanhope's curs were such an eyesore to her Mussulman neighbors that they made wide detours rather than pass her home in daytime.

She kept mongrels and tame jackals, as well as hunting dogs; but her caprices are far surpassed in British India, where the native princes seem to vie in filling their menageries with ogres. The sovereign of Baroda keeps fighting elephants that are matched against leopards, tigers and wild bulls, but manifest untimely fits of combativeness and make things lively for their keeper, even at meal times. Their efforts at a change of climate often shake the neighborhood like an earthquake, but his majesty only chuckles and congratulates his friends at the prospects of the next matanza.

The maharajah of Oude fed his pet tigers on dogs, and for a time encouraged the freaks of a rhinoceros bull that entered the carnivora den of his own accord and frightened the dog-devourers into paroxysmal attempts at aerial navigation.

One of these tigers, an enormous brute, with whiskers like Oom Kruger, was presented to Col. Havelock and has found his way to London, but was finally sent back to the rajah's successor, who had set his heart upon the championship of his four-footed prize fighter.

A Carnivorous Horse.

The last nabob of Hyderabad had a tame cheetah, or hunting leopard, that followed him on all his campaigns and enjoyed the privileges of a court favorite; nay, Aga Muhammed, the prince of Enzerat, kept a carnivorous horse, an unnatural brute, which once, in the presence of Victor Jacquemont, knocked down a goat and almost tore it to pieces before he could be driven off. Only his old acquaintances could manage him; strangers he was apt to attack with his teeth, or with the still more dangerous plunging strokes of his fore hoofs.

Trained animals rarely resent the severity of a trainer who has once made them feel his power, but are apt to revenge themselves upon a proxy of their tyrant—his friends or a favorite pet. After a parforce drill, hunting dogs, like the sledgehounds of the Laplanders, have an ugly way of falling upon their comrades, or even upon their own puppies, resolved to "take it out" someway or other.

Incitatus, the famous idol horse of the Emperor Caligula sad got so used to tidbits that he kicked against every change of program; but the most dangerous pet ever turned loose upon this distracted planet was the executioner elephant of King Nan-Wan-Na of Siam. "Our Four Ton Baby," as his majesty called that functionary, had been taught to distribute malefactors by wringing their necks, but in the playfulness of his soul every now and then volunteered a performance by strangling a water-carrier or stable sweeper.

A Rather Frisky Baby.

In warm weather they often treated him to a bath, and on his way to the river he had a facetious trick of suddenly charging the crowd attracted by the fame of his sanguinary career. Like Prophet Dowie, he abhorred criticism, and the jeers of the mob were always apt to react on his temper with distressing results.

Trained animals rarely resent the severity of a trainer who has once made them feel his power, but are apt to revenge themselves upon a proxy of their tyrant—his friends or a favorite pet. After a parforce drill, hunting dogs, like the sledgehounds of the Laplanders, have an ugly way of falling upon their comrades, or even upon their own puppies, resolved to "take it out" someway or other.

As a rule the outriders of the attendant cavalcade managed to head him off; but accidents would happen, and on at least 10 different occasions the baby succeeded in getting hold of a stumbling fugitive and detaching his soul before he had time to establish his innocence.

A specially flagrant case of that sort was brought to the attention of the king, the victim having been a pious old merchant, on his way to a place of worship.

The courts were inclined to take cognizance of the matter, but his majesty squashed the indictment.

Rampancy of that weight, he explained, was hard to restrain, and, as for the chief defendant, the district attorney was satisfied that he had not been prompted by personal malice as much as by the need of practice.

MY VIOLINS AND I

Being the Unvarnished Tale of One Day in an Artist's Life.

By JAN KUBELIK.

I LIKE to get up early. I am scarcely ever later than 7, and I write my letters before breakfast. This breakfast, I may tell you, is now quite a solid one, although it took me some time to quit the simple roll and coffee of the continent and fully appreciate the solid joys of eggs and bacon. Now that my English has improved—and I gave it hard study for some time—I can glance, with profit and pleasure, at the newspaper, and then I practice about one to three hours—it depends upon whether I have a concert or not; then I go for a stroll. In my younger days I had a lovely garden at home, with the quaint, straw-roofed cottage on the one side, backed by the hills around Prague, and a river running at the bottom. To be in the open air is ever a joy and delight to me. Of late, I have been able to scamper along on horseback, and this charming exercise often takes the place of my morning walk. Then it is my rule never to touch the violin an hour before the concert and till in the artists' room preparatory to going on the platform. As a general rule, two or three hours' practice a day is sufficient for me. I had six years' grind at the Conservatoire, which I entered in 1892, in which year I was 12 years old.

Moderate Eating, But the Best.

My practice being over, and my fiddle safely put away, I have lunch. I eat moderately, but I must say I like to have what little I consume of the very best. I often wonder people do not eat less and have better things. Oysters, shellfish, frogs, and too highly-spiced dishes are to me abominations. I am anything but fanciful, and I think my worst enemy, if I have one, could not accuse me of greediness, but I pay a certain amount of attention to my menu. Two or three tablespoonfuls of clear soup, a little fish, some game or chicken, and some sweets, and I am content. With the amount of nervous strain an artist has to endure, and the more or less high pressure at which he lives, he cannot afford to play tricks with his feeding. Even with the excitement of a big recital in the afternoon to look forward to, I always take care to make a proper luncheon.

If I have no concert in the afternoon I make a few calls after lunch, and then, after a short walk, I return to attend to my correspondence. Mr. Skrivan is not only my secretary, but the general controller of my household, which, beside myself and him, consists of my accompanist, Ludwig Schwab, and my valet. I like to open all my letters myself, and try to reply to as many as I can in my own hand. I don't like typewritten letters. They may be admirably clear and very much more business-like, but they lack that personal touch which to me is the whole charm of letter-writing. At dinner-time I am ready for another good, if simple, meal; and I may say that I drink hardly anything but a natural mineral water, and very little of that, with my meals. If the real Pilsener beer can be obtained, I like a glass of that immensely, and I occasionally have a glass of claret. So you will see that my wine-cellar is never very extensive. If I am not playing at a concert in the evening I am usually invited out to dine. After playing at a concert in the evening, I take a very light repast, chiefly of stewed fruit, and my night-cap before I go to bed is a glass of milk.

Choice of Violin Strings.

I spend a great deal of time selecting strings for my violin, in which my friend Schwab helps me, as he is also a violinist. I often try and discard a dozen before I find one that suits me. It is curious that there is something in the feel of a string to one's fingers as well as the quality of the tone that it produces. With a bad string one can do absolutely nothing. Of the two, I would rather have a poor fiddle than a bad string. As you possibly know, I am very fortunate in possessing three lovely violins, the care of which, especially in traveling, is no small anxiety to me. One is the magnificent Strad., which Mr. Walter Palmer gave me. The other two are by Guarnerius of Vienna, one of which was given me, and the other I purchased. Just now I am traveling about making my first tour of Great Britain and Ireland. Although I cannot say English traveling by rail is equal to American, I must admit that Mr. Gorlitz, my manager, who arranges my transport, makes the journeys as comfortable as possible. We have a saloon carriage, which we refer to as our "family coach," which is attached to various trains on the different lines we travel over. At night there is a sleeping-car attached as well. I read a great deal on my journeys and every night before I fall asleep.

Red-Letter Days.

If you ask me what days in my life stand out with special clearness as great days I think the occasion when I was presented to the pope will always be the chief one to remember. I was presented to his holiness by Cardinal Parocchi, and he decorated me with the Order of Saint Gregory. Then, again, a specially pleasant day for me was when I received the Beethoven gold medal from the Philharmonic society of London. Naturally, a very proud day for me was the king's birthday, when I was summoned to play before him, the queen and the German emperor at Sandringham, and when I played for her late majesty, Queen Victoria.

You will say that I have spoken little of my recreations. I am afraid, beyond walking and riding, and an occasional game of billiards, I have none.

Every-Day Facts That Are Curious

How to Make a Sound Picture of Your Voice — Why Men Walk in Circles — Division of Life's Activities — Reading Character in the Face.

By P. A. GARSTIN.

TO take a picture of your voice it is only necessary to tie a sheet of thin strong paper over the wide end of a tin trumpet.

Hold it with the sheet of paper upward. Take a thin pinch of fine sand and place it in the center of the paper, then hold the trumpet vertically above your face, and sing a note into the lower end. Do not blow, but sing the note. Lower the trumpet carefully, and look at the sand. You will find that the vibrations of your voice have scattered the pinch of sand into a beautiful sound picture.

Every note in the musical scale will produce a different picture; so you may produce a great variety of them. Some of these pictures look like pansies, roses and other flowers; some look like snakes and others like dying birds—in fact, there is no limit to the variation.

If you wish to see the pictures while they are being made, you may employ an old bell-shaped ear trumpet, or you may use your trumpet with a short piece of rubber tubing on the mouthpiece.

Walking in Circles.

The fact that people lost on a desert or in a forest invariably walk in a circle is due to a slight inequality in the length of the legs. Careful measurements of a series of skeletons have shown that only 10 per cent had the lower limbs equal in length, 35 per cent had the right limbs longer than the left, while in 50 per cent the left leg was the longer. The result of one limb being longer than the other will naturally be that the person will unconsciously take a longer step with the longer limb, and consequently will tread to the right or to the left, according as the left or right is longer; unless the tendency to deviation is corrected by the eye. The left leg being more frequently the longer the inclination should take more frequently to the right than to the left, and the conclusion is quite borne out by observations made upon a number of persons when walking blindfold.

Division of Life.

Has it ever occurred to you to stop in your daily round of rush to inquire how you actually occupy the hours of your life? Supposing you are an average business man, how will your account on the book of time appear when it is balanced at the end of threescore years and 10?

The largest item will be sleep, which will have consumed 25 years—a little more than one-third of your life. It counted rapidly during childhood, less rapidly in age, and was at a minimum during the working days of middle life.

Those working days will count 21 years, and in the course of them you will read for two years, and write for a year and seven months.

Th next item will be that of pleasure, which will have consumed nine years, and your walking will have consumed six and a half years.

Then your eating accounts will show that you have sat at the table, stood at lunch counters or eaten elsewhere, for five years.

You will also have a dressing account of three and a half years, which have been devoted to buttoning and unbuttoning. Remember we are considering a man's entire life, and in this dressing account you will have eight months charged to bathing and seven months to shaving.

Character in the Face.

We write our character in our faces; yet, though we are quick to read our neighbor's face, w are slow to realize that our own is open to him to read also. But it is. The story is there, and we are writing it every day of our lives. Not only the smiles and frowns leave traces, but every passion which sways the heart stamps its record upon the face. Even a ride in a street car or a short railroad journey will prove this.

Look around you. Those two strangers opposite you never saw before, yet you know that one is passionate, the other mean, and your heart warms to the little old lady nearby. You want no one to assure you that she is kind and gentle, while a whole net work of wrinkles about the eyes tells you that the old gentleman in the corner loves his joke.

Character, indeed, is plainly written on every face; some speak of tragedy, some of comedy, and not a few give you a distinct warning. When you are out of sorts, a familiar way of proving it is the much-trusted one of looking at the tongue. The eyes are also a splendid index to physical condition; a dark ring around them being a certain bilious sign, while a whiteness close to the lashes indicates want of blood and anaemia.

Some swear by the apex of the finger nails as a sure guide to health and condition, but there is a still more rapid and never failing method of ascertaining the degree of health enjoyed at the time, by any person, man or woman; though very few people are aware of it it is simply by glancing at the ear. An ear showing red and clear to the light demonstrates first-class physical condition.

If of a color that is rather white than red, a tonic is advisable, but should the organ have a dull, gray, or yellowish appearance the owner's health is much in need of repair.

FOUND ANCIENT MONSTER THIRTY FEET LONG

Giant Ichthyosaurus Uncovered in a California Canon by Prospectors.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

GERMANTOWN, CAL., Dec. 15.—One of the largest shipments of the fossil ichthyosaurus ever discovered in this country has been found by two prospectors in the coast range in the western part of Glenn county. The bones of the ancient monster are imbedded in sandstone rock in a little canon on the western slope of the mountains. A portion of the remains were uncovered while blasting rock in search of minerals. The prospectors believed it to be the remains of a whale, judging from the gigantic head and jaws, but local scientists pronounce it the remains of the pre-historic fish-lizard known as the ichthyosaurus.

It is thought that the full length of the fossil, when laid bare, will exceed 30 feet. An effort will be made to preserve the bones intact for museum purposes. In this vicinity are many interesting fossiliferous remains of the Devonian and Silurian ages. Ammonites a foot thick and three feet in diameter are found near the huge fossil, together with many other antediluvian bivalves.

CHARACTER FROM PHOTOGRAPHS

By MADAME YERA.

This famous personage, a master of physiognomy, will delineate character from photographs when sent with accompanying coupon properly filled out, without charge. Only the character reading will be published. When photo has to be returned, a ready-addressed and stamped envelope must accompany the inquiry.

ALBERTA, PITTSBURGH—A quick appreciation of humor, good temper and a generous, unselfish disposition. Fond of admiration, but caring little for study. Popular but somewhat spoiled by her friends. Should apply herself more closely to one thing instead of attempting too many. Has a tendency to flirt, but will settle down when she marries, which will hardly be soon.

CYRIL, PITTSBURGH—A girl delighting in the domestic duties; bright and quick at anything done with her fingers. A good constitution, but is apt to be careless about her health. Rather fiery-tempered, but forgives easily. Very fond of books, especially the lighter literature, but not a student. Strong affections and will marry well.

HOPE—Your portrait shows power of passionate tenderness, artistic perception of beauty in color, which ought to go far toward giving you an artistic sense of harmony in colors in your dress, and the arrangement of your household decorations. You are over-sensitive, and very jealous, but generous and forgiving, and, therefore, even when you feel yourself aggrieved, you are always ready to accept explanations and regrets from those who have wounded you—and this being so—your quarrels with those you love will always get tided over. You are very appreciative of material enjoyments, but not so much for yourself as for others, for you are very hospitable, and are never so happy as when preparing for, or receiving your friends.

GLORIA, ALLEGHENY, PA.—A charming, frank, pleasing-faced maiden, inclined to carelessness and lacking energy. Quick and smart when she makes up her mind to be, but indolent. Must overcome this and develop fully the talents she has been given. An affectionate disposition and well liked. Fickle in temperament, not likely to marry early in life, but will be very happy.

NO. 12, ALLEGHENY—A little girl whose splendid forehead gives promise of the brainy woman who is to come. A serious maid, thoughtful and sweet. A loving disposition, but undemonstrative. A student, not quick, but once learned, she retains her knowledge. Should pay particular attention to mathematics and the languages.

CYRIL—Vain but ambitious. Brain development for a business career. Hard to satisfy in heart affairs. Naturally shrewd, but should guard against an inclination to "fib."

H. V. K., JEANNETTE—Too morose. Cheer up. With study you can master all the higher branches of education. Constant in affection. Care more for home life than a career.

E. A. D., ALLEGHENY—Bright, vivacious, full of life and temper. You love dress and admiration and could not comfortably be loyal to one love. Strong musical tendency, with some dramatic power.

NORMAN, DUQUESNE—Precise, vain, ambitious, not afraid of work. Will enter a profession when you quit school. Would not be a success in mercantile life. Should cultivate good nature and associate only with cheerful people.

B. H., WARREN, O.—A creamy, luxuriant nature that likes to be petted and spoiled. You lack courage and could not bear trouble. The features evince artistic ability. Moody, and will laugh so long as everything goes to please you.

A. M., ALLEGHENY—Sweet disposition, loyal and true to friends. Prominent in religious work. Exert a wholesome influence all about you. Should excel in needle work or china painting.

F. H. H.—Strength of character, a well-balanced mentality, studious, careful, capable. Could teach, manage, or win in almost any field of endeavor. Will do well to develop the physical.

KINWEIN WALES—Cold disposition. Cannot be flattered. Strong, musical tendency. A steady brain rules the emotions. Studious, expert in figures, well fitted for a business career.

COUPON.

MADAME YERA,
Care Sunday Gazette, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Please give me a "reading" from enclosed photo.

COLOR OF HAIR.....

COLOR OF SKIN.....

COLOR OF EYES.....

COLOR OF EYEBROWS.....

Photograph is.....to be returned.
(No signature or address is necessary. Put number or initials on photo.)

THE DOINGS OF HASBEEN—HE HELPS THE LADIES

"Mr. Hasbeen, you are a man of resources we wish this free "ted so we can surprise the children."

Why, I've fixed more Christmas trees than any man ever thought of Just put it in this wagon—

"And now it's all ready, we will wheel it right in to the children and surprise them."

"You see, ladies, I am a perfect success with children and know exactly how to handle a Christmas tree."

"But he had not handled one on wheels before."

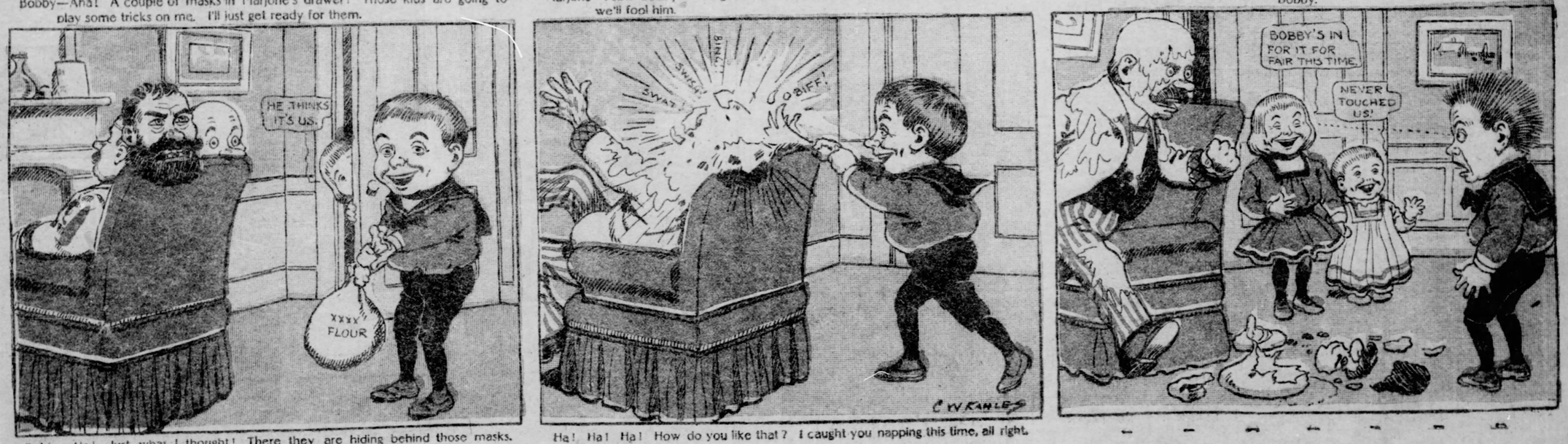
Chorus—Lobster! Smarty! Freshy! You have broken everything.

THE TEASERS—TOMMY FOOLED AGAIN

Bobby—Aha! A couple of masks in Marjorie's drawer! Those kids are going to play some tricks on me. I'll just get ready for them.

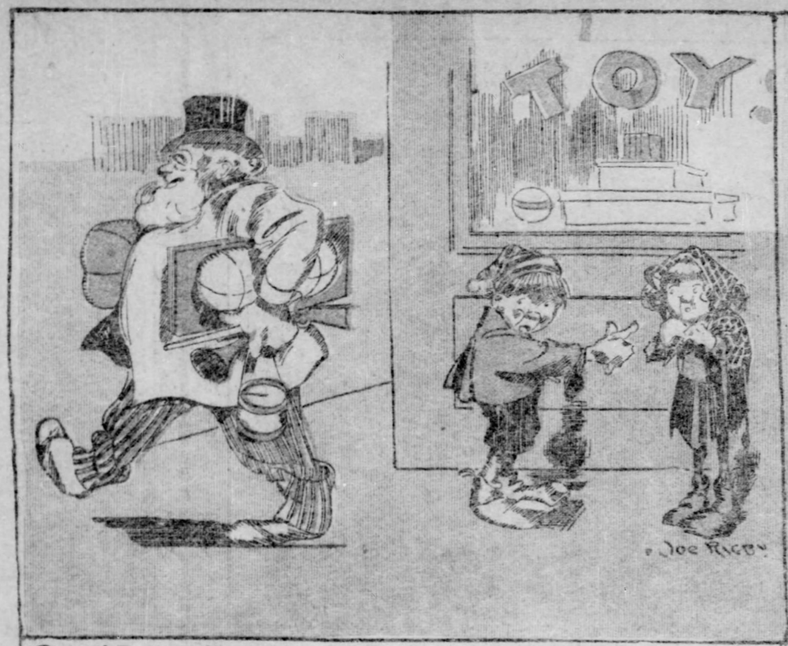
Marjorie—I saw Bobby looking at them, he'll think we're going to wear them, so we'll fool him.

"Here's a chance, pa's asleep, we'll fix them on the back of his head and then call Bobby."



Bobby—Ha! Just what I thought! There they are hiding behind those masks. Now, just watch me swat them with this bag of flour.

Ha! Ha! Ha! How do you like that? I caught you napping this time, all right.



Tattered Tommy—Say, Maggie, two ter one der goes old Santa just starting out on his trip and wearin' a disguise till he gets out of town.

Mamma—Now, Bessie, you must decide what you're going to get your father for Christmas.

Bessie—Well, Grandma's going to give him a smoking jacket, you're going to give him a box of cigars so I guess I'd better get him some matches

Tommy (with sleuth tactics)—Hully gee! Now I am sure of it; dese tracks made in dis flour that I sprinkled here last night lead to pa's room 'stead of up de chimney.

Turtle—You are nothing but a play elephant, anyway.

Elephant—Well, what are you? A mock turtle! and you ought to be in the soup

Mrs. Hen (on Christmas Eve)—Now, you children will have to go to bed early this evening as you know you will have to get up at twelve o'clock to crow.

Editor of Christmas Edition—Whew! The chief calling for Christmas material already? Here, boy, turn on that liquid air, fill my chair pad with cracked ice and start the phonograph to play that Winter Frolic March with a sleigh bell accompaniment.

RASTUS JOHNSING'S CHRISTMAS EVE

"I'se always dead scared of ghosts on Christmas Eve."

"Golly! wat's dat? I'd better run before something cotches me."

"Bless der saints! Save dis poor nigger, he's done tripping."

"I'se a gone coon!"

"Now you pickaninnies get right in bed quick, 'cause your father has done gone after Santa Claus and I done hear him coming."

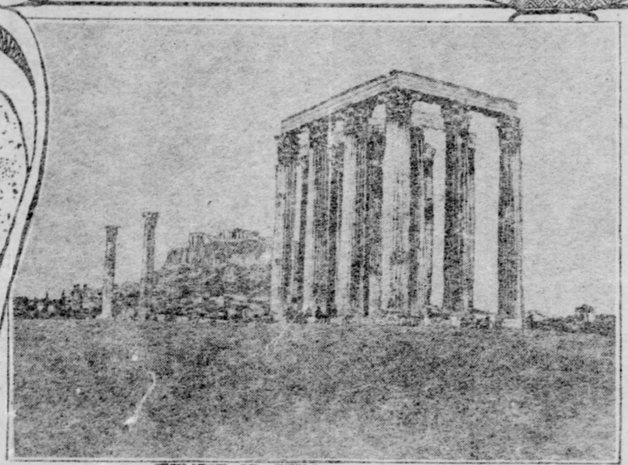
"Smash! Bang!"

"You Rastus Johnsing I'se going to done leave you at once. You old fool, dat ain't de way Santa Claus comes!"

Melancholy Grandeur Hovers Like a Halo O'er Crumbling Ruins

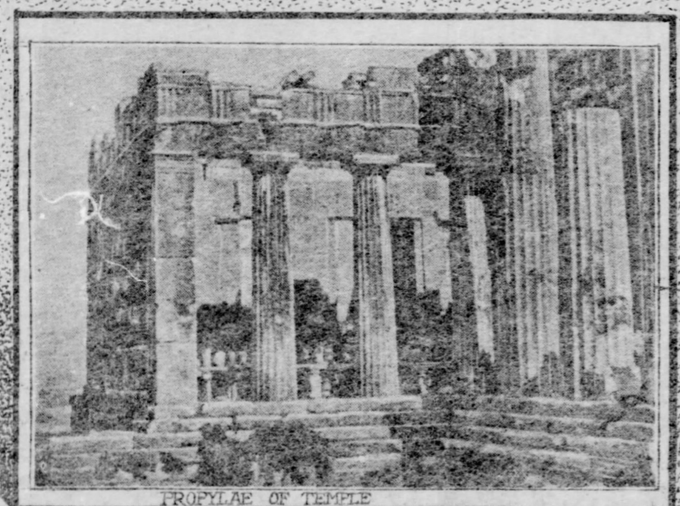
Athens THE EYE OF GREECE

BY EDITH NEIL BENNEY.

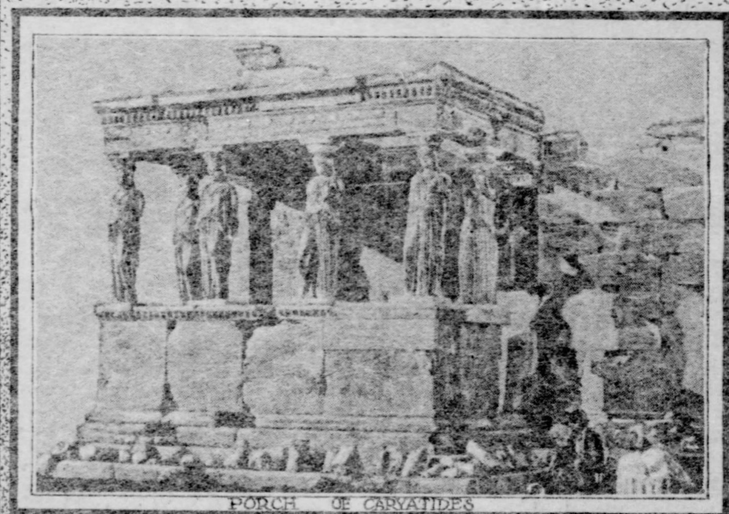


TEMPLE OF ZEUS

FACADE OF THE PARTHENON



PROPYLAE OF TEMPLE



PORCH OF CARYATIDES

AEGEAN waters ripple at the keel, and gulls, the olive-bearing harbingers of land, flutter about the mast—while, from beyond the far Odyssean isles, the evening sun spreads forth its aureole—when suddenly, upon the distant line of shore, there dawns a pillared vision—a well remembered dream of yesterday—a group of marble columns, steeped to pale gold in the Hellenic sunsets of 2,000 years, carved high on the rose-cameo background of the sky.

This, then—is Greece—idealism's goal—Athens, the shrine of unforgotten joy, whose temple stands forever loveliest, serenest, perfectest—there on the hill of the Acropolis. This, and this only, like some enrapturing soul-mirage, holds our approaching eyes—though on the left, the Bay of Salamis smiles blue, and further on mysterious Eleusinian waters roll—while eastward spreads the Bay of Phaleron, and all about the fabled islands lie.

Inland, a mountain range, Hymettus in the van, is purpled in the afterglow of day, but far beyond these mere material hills the fancy sees cloud-capped Olympus stand, the guardian god of Grecian memories. Slowly the ship makes port, amid the modern bustle of the Piræus, and then a brief ride brings us indeed to Athens, the virgin priestess of the world's glad youth, of deathless loveliness, on whose shrine burns still the perpetual flame of her old pagan joy, whose fragrant incense steeps us in the sense of blissful, immeasurable communion with her engraven years.

Truly, we have been here before, in our delirious, unincarnate state, some hour of spirit rhapsody and sight. Been here? Ah, who, indeed, has not been here, lived and moved and had his being here, filled with that vital nectar of the soul which makes the Grecian past imperishably real?

Who, from that Spartan shore that glimmers to the south, has not gone forth, Achilles-like, to Troy, to epic deeds and Titan battlefields? Or with Ulysses sailed adventurous seas in his heroic buffetings with gods?

Who has not sat with Solon on this hill—or stood by Xerxes on his golden chair above the straits of Salamis, to see defeat, the vulture-winged, descend upon the purple night of Persia's fleet? Who has not thrilled to hear the bloody cries that rose from Marathon; the death-crowned triumph of Thermopylae?

Or in some happier transit of the soul, here by the reedy banks of Cephissus, have we not chased a Naiad Daphne in delicious flight, or heard Pan piping in the cypress shade, or invoked the Sibyl of the fa ling leaves?

And, in the world's auroral glow of art, have we not walked with Pericles amid the fadeless glories of this Acropolis, watched Phidias at work, and heard the reverent echo of our steps beneath this still undesecrated temple roof? Ah, what a living heritage it is—not some embalmed and mummied memory—but still a vital, reproducing force, integral part of the world's thought today, soul-plasm of the ages and the mind of time.

How all things trace their source to this Athenian well-spring of undying truth, to these dreams of beauty, calm, Phidian, statuesque; to the dramatic mind of Aeschylus; to the fine moods of Aristotle's heart.

The animate spirit of those things enshrines and holds us, so that the modern Athens seems a thing unreal. White, glittering, pleasant city though it is, its gardens sloping to the olive-bounded plains, its whole cool and comfortable and clean, its people beautiful and picturesque. Over it all—engulfed—purging it—there flows the living beauty of its greater past.

In its midst, half hidden by a square of garden walks, the temple of Theseus stands, the best preserved of ancient monuments—ensculptured with the deeds the hero wrought, he who slew the fateful Minotaur, stopped Procrustean tortures, and overcame the queenly Amazon.

The sculptured story speaks in wonderous strokes, instinct with fire and old heroic vigor—while the stately temple columns stand almost as in the days when in the Doric stoa Epicurus taught—all grace and loveliness and grandeur still.

Further, we come upon the tower-like temple of the winds—that faces all the compass points at once, an old and fanciful conceit it is, covered with weird, imaginative bas-relief; vague spirit-like forms, filled with engraven movement—emblematic of Aeolus in his varied moods—Fate's arbiter upon the sea and land, and bearer of the sibyl's mystic leaves.

In the old days, adding use to beauty, the tower contained a sun-dial and a water-clock, whose crude machinery is still visible.

The monument of Lysicrates claims us next—surviving chorus-speaker of that street of Tripods, so eloquent of the old Grecian mood, commemorative of choragic victories, won in Dionysian games.

The tripod, symbol of the poet's inspiration, for which the shrine was built, is vanished long ago, but the encircling columns with their rich Corinthian capitals stand perfect yet, supporting the marble roof with its acanthus flowers—the singer's wreath of fadeless immortelles.

Yet all these things, self-beauteous though they be—are but preparing hands to lead us to that loveliest thing of all—that dominating spot above the town—the ruin-crowned, divine Acropolis, where art was born and waxed to perfectness—whence gushed the stream of beauty that has overflowed and fertilized the deserted places of the earth—whence rose the dawn of sweetness and of light to which our spirits turn with reverent eyes, when from the tower of art, truth's muezzin calls us back from vain pursuits of phantasma and shades.

Acropolis—the Jovian head from which Athenian Pallas, the Virgin Wisdom, sprang; about whose mighty brow those bolts of world-light flashed that caught the wandering eye of Angelo and fixed his sculptor's heart—relit the torches of philosophy, and thrilled old Florence to music's renascence.

The Propylaea, noble entrance to this wondrous spot, extend the scattered columns of their colonnades on either hand, and passing through the pillared vestibule we find ourselves amid a world of fragments and remains—a world of loveliness outshining death itself.

Fallen columns, exquisite bits of broken sculpture, lie in an aged confusion at our feet—and over and among them blooms a wilderness of blood-red, fragile poppies—the sleep-flowers, holding fast the ancient dreams. Before the fallen Erechtheum we see the porch of Caryatides still stand—those calm, majestic maidens, holding their weight of architrave and sculptured pediment—heroic virgins, battling with the years.

Close by, the little shrine of Athenian Victory—(wingless, they call her, but with what spirit-pinions she has swept the world!)—lifts a few graceful columns, time-softened to dull tones of rose and topaz—while at the base of the Acropolis, the great Corinthian pillars of Jupiter's temple stand grouped in stately dignity—one only fallen—the work, they say, of a little ant, which, burrowing in the cement between the pedestal and base so weakened it that the first vagrant wind accomplished what the passing of the ages and all the elemental fury of the centuries had failed to do before. Below us, too, we see the theater of Dionysius—the drama's birthplace—which first produced the mighty works of Aeschylus and Sophocles — where Iphigenia's sacrifice drew tears, and brave Antigone claimed merited applause.

But, over all, there stands the Parthenon—against the azure of the sea and sky—all mellowly sun-colored with imperishable light—its fluted, fragile columns broken, overthrown—its pediment forlorn and ravished of the art which Phidias bestowed—but yet the world's epitome of loveliness and grace, the crown of all things beautiful and true—type of eternal beauty, such as knows not death, but is indeed the essential soul of life.

Temple it is, of all ideal things—of the Greek spirit, garmented in joy, which from the source of endless life and light came forth to brood upon the darkness of the soul, irradiating it with new desires.

Beauty is Truth, Truth beauty—that they knew—those Attic worshipers—and as they knew, they lived. From spring's epiphany in her first violets—from summer's revelation and the announcing skies—they heard the anthem of earth's joy in life, and from the echoes and the overtones, they wove their own glad pagan creed of bliss. For this conception stands the Parthenon—the joyousness of beauty perfected—of beauty in the form and in the life—of happiness complete—attainable.

Ah, Zeus—the twilight of the gods hangs dark indeed upon your skyward mount in Thessaly—the weight of Delphic whispers stirs the air—the autumn swirl of perished leaves brushed by the wing-beats of resistless Time—and like that Oread maid of long ago, your joyous creed is voiceless now and mute, save when some Keats awakes its echoing strains.

Yet here, as you look out across the Attic plain, shorn and forlorn of dryad life and faun, across lost Tempe in the vale of Arcady—here, still, your realmless eyes may light again, and thrill, into the delight of Parthenonian splendors, and gold Athenian days, serene and halcyon.

Dream of the Golden Age Still Haunt the Sunkissed Hills

Christmas at Collinswood

Written for Sunday Gazette

By Martha Young.

A Magnolia-Scented Yule

THE broad, low "Great House," known as Collinswood, spread out wide arms, a wing to the east and a wing to the west, to receive its Christmas guests.

The long cedar avenue, from the great gate on the old stage road to the little gate of the flower yard in front of the house, was evergreen and yet perfumed with the breath of roses that clambered even to their upper limbs.

A Christmas rose at Collinswood was no rarity.

The invitations had gone out for the gathering in of the clans; the Collins were coming in for the one great festival of the south. Some had come by coach from Virginia, from North Carolina, some had come in carriages of their own across from Georgia, several (young men these, eager to find fortunes in the far west) had ridden back from Texas to be at the family reunion in Alabama. Quite a stiff horseback ride for a holiday! But that holiday! From Christmas eve to nearly Candlemas, the good old English custom, the sport ran high.

All the fruits of the south were gathered at Collinswood for feasting the guests; the plantation itself gave everything from potatoes to late peaches. There were nuga pyramids sent up by boat from Mobile, great toothsome structures for the center of the table, made all its five or six-foot height of candies, crystalized fruits, fondant covered nuts and what-not; $100 was a moderate price for a nuga pyramid.

There were home fruits, canned and picked and preserved, and brandied, and spiced. The head handkerchiefed cooks and maids and kitchen learners had baked cakes two weeks agone steadily, till the pantry shelves sparkled with frosted treasures of sweetness. The steamboat at Collinswood landing on the river had put off for use at the mansion barrel after barrel of oysters.

The plantation butchers were keeping the kine, stall fattened, ready for the slaughter. The grease, glory, gluttony of the first hog killing of the season had been and the storeroom was rich with savory sausage, scaffle, souse.

The flock of killing turkeys gobbled themselves hoarse and gobbled up pecks of corn in their pen, little recking that their end was nigh.

Nor was all this preparation, and more that I will not how to tell of, too abundant, for there were to be for a fortnight or a month no less than 30 guests at Collinswood.

These guests were nearly all of kin, or several generations, or they were namesakes of some notable Collins, or grandsons of some namesake. For never a tie that binds is forgotten at the south. A kindness shown, an appreciation expressed carries far in the balmy south with its feudal tendencies. We always remember. We pay even to the last generation the debt of honor, of gratitude, of love, of hatred incurred by our forefathers. These thirty or more guests were at each mealtime augmented by callers from the nearby towns, or from neighboring country homes, at this season plethoric as Collinswood with guests.

Heavens! how I recall it all! Who, I wonder, looking back on it all, who stayed at home at Christmas time?

The whole southern world of social prominence visited or was being visited at this season of joy.

Early on Christmas eve morning at the blast of the concha shell "Ole massa's horn," all the quarter waked and leaped to work that was play. The men went to haul the mighty logs for the Christmas fires, for Alabama these days held fast hidden her wealth of coal. On top the load they brought "De tree."

The Christmas tree! A stiff brave little holly from Chickasee bogue swamp, gay with its red berries. That is the Christmas tree of the south, the holly. Heaven bless its thorny leaves, its ruddy shining berries.

This decorated with tinsel stars and tiny candles, the work of the ladies at the house and of the plantation candle molders, was to be hung with sweets and with tissue paper wreaths and on Christmas night with gay gifts for all, home folks, guests and the plantation people, the slaves. It would be the glorious decoration of the long front parlor where hosts and guests gathered, while the back parlor was thrown open for the negroes.

They crowded there, a dusky, happy group, receiving gifts, the last taken from the foot of the tree. Thence they witnessed the gaiety and banter and smiles of the white folks as shepherds of ancient Greece were supposed to have watched with admiring awe the antics of the dwellers in Olympia.

The quarter children were up at the first note of the horn. No laggard now among them, the band went skipping and singing to the great house, as the plantation mansion is called all over the south. If they were not stopped at the great entrance by some overstrict house maid, they made their way along the blooming flower beds and through the graveled paths to Miss Kittie's window.

Miss Kittie is the daughter of the house, the benign deity of Christmas joy.

At Bladen Springs, where the dainty Kate Rhodes and the beautiful Alice Vivian were reigning belles of the summer season, at Mobile when carnival joys were high, our Kitty was no less a belle. Miss Katherine Collins, she; but here at home, our Kitty.

The boldest of the band threw a rose at her window to awaken her. Then all drew together and shivered at the rashness of the deed.

But this was Christmas eve; no reproof today. Miss Kitty herself looked out of the window, fresh and smiling and sweet as the warm morning.

She ordered the half-grown black boy to hitch up the practice cart to which they trained the young oxen. She ordered her pony to be brought to the horse block and several horses more to be saddled for her guests. She ordered all the band to meet her on the edge of Chickasee bogue swamp.

Away the band scampered.

Away, after a snatched breakfast of hot rolls and French coffee, cantered Miss Kitty and her guests. Away rattled the practice wagons and away bounded the young steers, scarce more than frolicsome calves. There in the wet warm woodlands were the Christmas greens gathered. They gathered the wild smilax, forming itself into natural wreaths and festoons for decorating the walls of the rooms, for draping over the portraits. There they gathered great bunches of the rank but graceful winter fern. There they gathered long vines, coral red with the beauty of sarsaparilla berry. There, last but not least, they gathered and heaped upon the top of the mountains of green now weighting the wagons, the boughs of the mistletoe. The clusters of white berries on the dark boughs showed up from them like pearls from the green depths of the sea.

All Christmas eve day Miss Kittie and her helpers were busy decorating the house. Every room was made into a bower of green. A group of girls in the long basement dining room were covering cut pasteboard letters with bits of arborvitae, making to shine in evergreen letters the words: "Merry Christmas," "Welcome All," "Peace and Good Will." These were by afternoon ready to be tacked by the young men of the household over the wide fireplaces, over the hall archway. Guests were still arriving and black men were caring for their horses and black maids for their comfort. The sun was setting behind the pine hill yonder and yet the nearest neighbor had not come, and his coming was a daily occurrence. Occurrence to the rest of the household, even to Miss Kitty. But Miss Kitty lagged not in her busy joyous preparation for the coming morrow. The last room decorated Miss Kitty, with a tenderness now even to her gentle heart, undreamed of by others, bethought herself of one lonely spot in all this bustle of gaiety.

Catching up the end of a long smilax vine she beckoned to the children who did her bidding to gather the green length with her. Singing an old Christmas carol with depth of tenderness and touch of sadness beneath its current of tempered joy, she led her band of childish helpers down the graveled walk, under the ivy arch, into the family burying ground.

Around and over the glittering white of the marble monuments and slabs, still singing softly of Christmas joys that were to be for these quiet sleepers no more, Miss Kitty wound the wreaths of Christmas green. Furtively she dropped a sprig of mistletoe with its pearly cluster of berries on the grave of the little great-aunt, who had died a good half century ago, at the age of 16, with lips unkissed of lover. Then she distanced her followers, and in the gloaming, with downcast eyes, she was returning to the house when, at the ivy arch, a strong hand clasped her, her own lips quivered to their first lover's kiss; the nearest neighbor had come.

Miss Kitty's Christmas eve tasks were by no means over. After supper, when she sat at the piano singing the songs, popular and sweet in that far distant day, numbers of white rimmed black eyes were peeping at her from afar off through the open windows and doors, and groups of little black children were talking among themselves.

"You reckon she comin'?"

"Do she 'member?"

"You 'spec' she done forgit we all?"

"Le's us go ax her."

"Aunt Tamar won't let us in de gre't house."

"Shoo! Miss Kitty ain't gwine forgit we all, Miss Kitty ain't done never forgit we all."

Sure enough, between two songs Miss Kitty left the parlor and came to the edge of the long side gallery.

The staring groups of pickaninnies gathered into one cluster and were full of eager expectancy.

"Come, children, bring your stockings," called Miss Kitty. "Santa Claus is coming tonight."

"Dar!" ejaculated the long-legged black leader of the band.

Up the side gallery they trooped, each one with a stocking. Each had some special mark by which he or she wished Miss Kitty to know to whom the gift receptacle belonged.

But as the rains of heaven fell the gifts of the plantation Santa Claus alike on all, so Miss Kitty gathered all in a bunch and with old brown Lamar's help they were carried to old miss' room.

There already, by the grand broad open fireplace, hung the silken and lamb's wool stockings of the little grandchildren and cousins and small kin of the Collins family. The homespun, homeknit stockings of the pickaninnies were pinned row after row against the threefold screen and drawn shuntwise near the fire in good sight of the Christmas saint.

Aunt Lamor handed Miss Kitty a charred billet from the fire. What for?

Who need know what happens 'twixt daylight and dark on Christmas eve night?

At morning the house children and the quarter children looked with awe on sundry queer, sooty marks on old miss' elsewise immaculate red hearth. Were they reindeer tracks?

Others discovered long, sooty, curved marks. Were they the prints of the wheels of the Christmas car, sooty with much chimney travel that night, blessed of all nights?

Anyhow before daylight crept over yonder pine hill, every stocking, silk, wool and homespun bulged with goodly store of gifts and sweets.

Daylight.

And Christmas morning.

No need for any blast to wind from old master's horn. Every darkey is out of bed before the day has even grown from gray to white.

Billy Button has borrowed a drum from the "young white gem'men," now drilling in every hamlet, village and city square with the rapid oncoming of war.

Billy Button beats the borrowed drum right lustily. The children of the quarter gather in an army of peace and gayety and joy. They follow their leader around and around the great house, they break with unwonted liberty into the house itself, marching and gamboling through the hall. They knock at every door with the cry of the day:

"Christmas gif'; Christmas gif'!"

Out of the doors, just cracked open by their inmates, are thrown pleyunes, or oranges, or apples, or handkerchiefs, or plugs of tobacco.

The one who first on Christmas morning gets to say to any other: "Christmas gift," has a right, old southern custom, to expect a gift. It is the quarter folk's privilege, and so they call lustily: "Christmas gif', ole master!" "Christmas gif', ole miss!" "Christmas gif', Miss Kitty!" "Christmas gif', young marse!" Then the procession comes to old miss' door. Then the array of stockings. And the mysterious tracks of soot on the hearth. And then the band breaks up for the morning. Every negro man able to walk, limp, or crawl, comes up for the Christmas dram. Every woman for her silver gift, of small coin.

Baskets of good things are carried to the old and the bed-ridden negroes of the quarter. Miss Kitty again is chief almoner.

At daylight old Dan'l, the plantation fiddler, has taken his seat, his own old cabin splint-bottomed chair brought up for the purpose, beside the fireplace in the cross hall.

He has had his dram first of all the quarter men. He has given his own Christmas toast, known all the country round as "Dan'l's Own: 'Peace and posterity to you, master; Peace and posterity to you, miss.'" For what difference to Dan'l, who never knew a letter, of a "p" and a "t?" Whoever gives Dan'l in Christmas week a dram, a coin, a kind word, a bit of tobacco, is sure to get a share of "Dan'l's Own." He has turned up with first daylight with Money Musk; all Christmas week his fiddle sounds through one old dance tune and another.

Who that has ever spent Christmas at Collinswood does not remember old Dan'l and his fiddle?

How they danced, the gay young folk, to that fiddle!

How they made love in the corners of the hall to the music of that fiddle!

How the children romped and played games to the titter of that fiddle!

How the old folks told old jokes and retold old stories to the twing, twang, twing of old Dan'l's fiddle!

Then the crown of the festivities for the day—Christmas dinner!

At the unearthly hour of 4 in the afternoon, beyond midday, out of reach of evening!

Christmas dinner! The menu would fill a small-sized pamphlet. Turkeys (be sure to send back the legs of the turkeys to the kitchen to be deviled hot and sent again to table steaming), oysters, ham, smoked and fresh; dobes stuffed with shallots and bacon; candied sweet potatoes, rice cooked dry, each pearly grain standing alone; whole sweet peach pickles and sparkling fruit jellies, green cucumber pickles ruddily stuffed with raisins. Side dishes, quaint, queer and typical. Entrees fearfully concocted and rich with varied seasoning. Bowls of shaking jelly, plum puddings wrapped in blue blazes, rich golden, transparent puddings with accompaniment of golden grated cheese, charlotte russe like heaps of creamy velvet, silly-bub in rows of glasses, yellow custard shut fast in little eggshell china cups; wines and toasts; and black coffee with the golden glint there through that the best drink on earth must have.

Oh, the richness, the abundance, the waste of it all. The nuts, raisins, fruits and the pyramids!

Old Dan'l's fiddle invites from the table to merriment in the cross hall. He can be scarcely permitted to lay down his bow for dinner, when all the quarter folks come up to finish off the rich viands.

So through the week sped the gayety, all the gayer now that the end of all was so near. Yet, who in all that happy crowd heard the notes of warning or heeded them?

* * * * * * *

On the 11th of January, 1861, Alabama seceded from the union. Every white man of the Collins family, kith and kin, enlisted in the confederate army. Billy Button bear the drum by whose rattling music our boys marched to battle. The nearest neighbor held to the union. One exception to secession in all middle Alabama. Kitty Collins was no longer "at home" when the nearest neighbor called. The nearest neighbor, though born and reared a southerner, was an alien among his people. Rather than fight against them or against his scruples, he sailed for England. The contumely and abuse of his neighbors followed him.

Sad war Christmases followed, when the men and boys of Collinswood were out on many a forced march and hard fought field of battle. Sad reconstruction Christmas followed, when dearth and poverty lay like a pall on the fair southland.

"Blood will tell," and in the south more than in any section of our broad land, flows the blood of the makers of the union, the framers of the constitution, the creators of our republic. Our people rose up from the stunning downfall of all their hopes and out of worse than nothing created a new heaven of hope and a new earth.

From Collinswood kitchen went out to the choice markets of New York and the eastern cities the pin money pickles and preserves of the south, and Kitty Collins was their concocter.

By this gentle woman's efforts the mortgage, a necessity of strenuous times, was lifted from the old place. The old servants came back to the old home from their wanderings. One warm Christmas, when 20 years had passed, roses bloomed again at Collinswood. A simple, quiet Collinswood now, where a feeble old man and a gentle sister live din the quiet peace of middle life.

Yet old Dan'l, how old, how feeble now, had come up from the quarter with his fiddle on Christmas morning. He sat his chair by the cross hall fire, he tuned his old fiddle into the twanging measures of "Money Musk."

The brother and sister sat in the old parlor talking patiently and pleasantly of olden days. A stranger, a portly, wealthy bachelor of a fellow, was at the gate on the old, now ill kept stage road. He descended from the rattling hack that had brought him from the railway station two miles away. He had long been an appreciative purchaser of pin money pickles and preserves, now he wished to invest in these products on the very spot of their producer.

Perhaps he was anxious to form a trust in pin money pickles and preserves, or to maneuver a monopoly on these ready selling articles.

As he walked up the avenue he noted every feature of the premises with an interest that was very acute, taking in every change that time had brought on the once splendid old homestead. Changes did they seem, and to a stranger's eyes? Aye, none saw the changes clearer than he, for he had been the nearest neighbor. If there was change in the gentle little woman who greeted him, he did not see it or heed it. She was still dear Kitty Collins to him. And he was the nearest neighbor to her, and she greeted him gladly though long necessity had made him late in coming. Old Dan'l's music was unchanged. Old "Dan'l's Own" the same as of yore.

There was a quiet Christmas wedding at Collinswood.

And all this, dear reader, if dear readers there are now, is a true story.

THE LITTLE TOE IS CROWDED OUT

Now it is asserted that the small toe of the human foot will be crowded out of existence by the end of the present century.

Such is the view of chiropodists generally and of physicians who have given the matter more than passing consideration.

Just as according to Darwin, the tail was crowded out of the human bony skeleton many ages back, because it had absolutely no useful function to perform.

Just as the vermiform appendix, the only apparent function of which is to necessitate dangerous and expensive operations, will eventually find no place in human anatomy, so according to present indications, the little toe must ultimately disappear altogether.

The conditions prevailing at the present day are such, indeed, that but a short period of evolution will be necessary to bring about the radical change in the human system.

The little toe is at its best in childhood, but even then it is seldom much more than an apology for a toe, while it is a fact well known to physicians that after a certain age has been reached in 90 cases out of 100 the two end joints of the toe become anchylosed, that is to say, so united as to make separate movement impossible.

Nor are these conditions brought about entirely, or even mainly, through modern methods of footware, but are more directly the result of the civilized method of locomotion.

Whether or not the big toe is all that is needed in walking and running is a question which has not yet been satisfactorily answered, but the fact remains that athletic instructors and coaches have universally striven to develop the big toe at the expense of the others in the training of fast runners and football players.

To that end the shoes have been made so narrow that any possibility of using the little toe has been precluded.

The modern method of walking, however, is really responsible for the nonuse of the little toe. The full weight of the body is thrown first on the left big toe and then on the right big toe.

If by chance, the rest of the foot is allowed to participate in the support of the body, the little toe receives less of it than any of the others.

Ninety per cent of the shoes are worn out considerably more on the big toe side than on the little toe side.

Between the modern method of walking and the wearing of tight-fitting shoes, the little toe is doomed to an early end.

The disappearance will, of course, be gradual. As the use of the foot is more and more confined to the big toe, the little toe will slowly, but surely, diminish in size with each successive generation.

THIS IS THE HOUSE WHERE MARY LIVED WHO HAD A LITTLE LAMB

South Lancaster, Mass., is one of the oldest villages in the New England states. It is this beautiful little village that has the honor of being the home of "Mary and Her Little Lamb," who are so familiar in verse to every lad and lassie in our country. The picture shows the original home of Mary, and it is still standing, being over 100 years old.

Mary Snyder—this was her name—was married to a Mr. Tyler of Somerville, Mass., in the room to the right, where the window shows most plainly. Mary spent the greater part of her life at the old home, where she died.

The poem, "Mary Had a Little Lamb," is said to have been written by a Harvard student while visiting in the village where Mary attended schools. The lines were penned after the actual occurrence of

"He followed her to school one day,
Which was against the rule."

But Sarah Josepha Hale, who edited the Ladies' Magazine at Boston in 1828, the first woman's periodical in America, is the author of the verses as they stand.

Guilty, and Not Guilty

(Continued from Last Sunday.)

By WILLIAM WESTALL.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

CHAPTER XII.

The morning began quietly, as, being neither a pay day nor a market day, it might in ordinary course be expected to do. But before long the clerks had their hands full, and were more occupied in cashing cheques and paying out deposits than receiving credits. Which, as Harold (whose room commanded a view of the counter) well knew, was a bad sign. Nevertheless, it could not as yet be called a run, rather a quick march or a preliminary canter. But a run was in the air; he felt it coming. During the day he had several callers, some on business, some to ask after his father; one of the latter's oldest friends said that his illness had caused a painful impression and hoped that "you and Mr. Parkinson are taking such measures as the circumstances seem to require." Other hints were also dropped which showed that Mr. Balder's illness was the talk of the town, and that people were much exercised as to the effect it might have on the bank's position.

This was in the nature of things. Mr. Balder had virtually been the bank, and that he was as helpless as though he were dead, nobody, to use an expression which came most readily to men's mouths, knew what would happen. Even without the preliminary rumors there would have been danger, and the rumors had prepared the way for disaster.

Between 1 and 2 there was a lull; but from 2 to 4 the clerks were harder at work than ever, and when the clocks struck 4, and the doors were shut Harold gave a sigh of relief.

At 5 Mr. Parkinson came to him with a long face. More than £50,000 had been paid out, and only some £2,000 paid in. Among others, Caleb Grime had closed his current account and given notice to withdraw his deposit. But no other large account had been closed.

"It may be 60, or even 100,000 tomorrow; however, with the money we sent for yesterday, and other resources, we may be able to carry on till the end of the week, and, possibly—on the principle that the most unlikely things sometimes happen—weather the storm. I rather regret, though, that we are getting these credits," said Harold.

"God less me, why?" exclaimed Parkinson.

"It seems hardly fair to take money we may be unable to refund."

"But to refuse it would be fatal."

"I know that, and necessity has no law. All the same I don't like it, and if I were head of the firm, instead of being only an employe, I should hesitate to reopen the bank tomorrow. But so long as there is a chance, however small, of pulling through, shutting up is a responsibility I dare not take."

Parkinson made no answer; the poor old man was half-demented.

Harold took up some letters which had arrived a few minutes previously. One of them was from Vera. His conscience smote him. Since his father's seizure he had not given her a thought; she had been as entirely out of his mind as though she had never existed. Love plays a great part in human affairs, but when money and business are to the fore Cupid has to take a back seat.

It was a tender little letter, saying how sorry the writer was to hear of Mr. Balder's illness, how much she felt for Harold in his trouble, and asking for just one word in reply. The word was written, and next morning Harold, on his way to business, called at the vicarage. The interview was short and sad. The lovers met under the shadow of disaster and death. Mrs. Grey only just gone, Mr. Balder in a state so critical that his recovery was doubtful, Vera awaiting her trial for felony, Harold undergoing the hardest trial of his life, and uncertain whether the bank with which his family had been so long identified would outlive the day. Strangely enough, or, perhaps, not strangely, they found a certain satisfaction in that both were in trouble, for trouble sharpens sympathy and brings out the best qualities of sterling natures. Harold was despondent; but Vera, all courage, told him it was too soon to despair and spoke words which so raised his spirits that he went away hopeful, and strengthened for the day's work.

It began with opening letters; several were from country customers, giving notice to withdraw their deposits, which showed how fast the distrust caused by Mr. Balder's illness was spreading. As soon as the doors were opened there was an inrush of people wanting money, principally, however, in small amounts, yet not all, and though further remittances were received from London and other quarters, Harold was on tenter hooks. If the run Continued as it had begun, holding out till the end of the week, or even the close of another day, would be impossible. For it was no longer a question of disaster rumors and whispered innuendoes; the run was a palpable fact and people were saying openly that if it continued the Old Bank was sure to break, the sort of prediction that is apt to work its own fulfillment.

Mr. Parkinson was in despair, and Harold could decide nothing until he knew how much had gone out during the day and could form some idea as to how much more was likely to be required on the morrow.

At 2 o'clock he had a visit from Mr. Hope, who looked so cool and confident and free from care as to make Harold wish he could change places with him.

After saying that he had been in London, and only just heard of Mr. Balder's illness, Mr. Hope asked how he was.

Harold answered that his father was neither better nor worse, which meant that his life was still in danger.

"I am sorry for that, both for his sake and yours. And now I have a question to ask about business—what interest could you allow me on a deposit of £100,000 at three months' notice?"

"A hundred thousand pounds?" repeated Harold, who thought he had not heard aright.

"Yes, sir, £100,000. I have that amount, and a little more, lying in the branch Bank of England at Liverpool, and as that institution gives no interest I should like to turn it to better account until I need it for other purposes."

The money would be extremely useful, might indeed be the means of saving the bank. But it might not, and to take this gentleman's proposed deposit on the mere chance of being able to refund it were a shameful thing, and not to be thought of. Better ruin than disgrace and loss of self-respect.

"I thank you, Mr. Hope, but we cannot accept your deposit—at present," said Harold.

"I thought it might be of use to you," returned the American significantly.

"So it would, but as you see" (pointing to the counter), "there is a run on us, and I should ill repay your confidence by taking money which we might not be able to repay."

"Then you think £100,000—in addition of course to your other resources—would not be enough to enable you to weather the storm?"

"It might—however, I will be quite frank with you. Here is a statement of our position as it was last night. If, after looking at the figures, you are willing to take the risk I shall be only too glad to take the £100,000 on deposit at 4 per cent."

"You seem to have nearly a quarter of a million to the good," remarked Hope after studying the figures for a few minutes, "and, I guess, a good deal more money out than you can get in by holding up your hand."

"That is so; a considerable proportion of the debts are in the shape of overdrafts, in some cases with cover, in some without, but in neither case immediately available, and to begin reducing them now would have the worst possible effect; but I am quite sure they are good for the amount I have set down."

"If you go on?"

"Of course, if we go on; a forced liquidation would be fatal."

"Well, I think you had better. Would 200,000 fill the bill?"

"Oh, yes, I think so. The run will surely slacken in a day or two."

"Well, you shall have 200,000 and on the same terms, and when the stress is over you and I must see what can be done to reorganize the bank on up-to-date lines. But just meeting the emergency won't be enough. We must turn the tide. Can you spare one of your young men to go with me to Liverpool? You can. Good! Now a telegraph form, please. I can draw without notice, but as the amount is rather large, it will be just as well to wire that I shall want the money tomorrow. You would like to have it soon, I suppose?" inquired Hope, when the telegram had been dispatched.

"Under present circumstances, the sooner the better."

"I thought so. Well, I think I can promise to let you have it about noon."

"How will you manage that?"

"By taking a special train. I will order one tonight and wire you in the morning what time we shall arrive. Let the bank porter and a couple of policemen meet us at the station and have a two-horse wagonette waiting outside. Just put down in what shape you would like the money—how much in notes and the amounts, and how much in coin."

While Harold was writing, Hope also wrote.

"Look here," he said, when they had both done. "Get several copies of this printed in fat letters on large labels, and let your young man bring them down with him and meet me at the station at 5 o'clock. Have the others ready to fix up as soon as I am back. That is about all, I think" (rising).

"Just one question before you go. Have you the purse of Fortunatus?" asked Harold.

"Well, not exactly; I brought a little money with me on the chance of finding a good investment or promising spec., and I rather think this bank might answer my purpose. With more capital and push and better methods you would go ahead. However, we will talk about that another time. What did you say was the gentleman's name?"

"Saunders; there he is," pointing to one of the clerks.

"All right, I shall know him. Five o'clock at the station," and with that Mr. Hope went away, cool, confident, and smiling as he had come.

"Does he want to buy us up, I wonder?" thought Harold. "He is quite right in saying our capital is inadequate and our methods in some respects are antiquated. With two hundred thousand pounds we ought to be safe, and when people find that we are able to meet all demands the run will surely abate—it's a lot of money to lend without security, as things are; it was very good of him to take my statement as true without any sort of verification. But, more surprising still, he made no conditions, though he must have known that he could impose whatever he liked. All of which implies either unusual trustfulness or some ulterior motive not yet obvious. Anyhow, it is not, on the face of it, good business. I hope he is acting in good faith and means to keep his word. If he does not tomorrow will be the last day of Balders' bank."

At 4 o'clock the doors were closed again and the clerks began to balance their cash. At 6, Mr. Parkinson, who was trembling like a leaf, brought Harold a statement.

"Worse than yesterday," he said in a terrible whisper. "Debits more than a hundred thousand and not a single credit! Hadn't we better stop now? I have made a calculation, and if money is called for tomorrow as it has been today, 12, or at latest, 1 o'clock will find us without funds, and it would be a lesser evil not to open at all than have to close in the middle of the day. There might be a disturbance."

"We will risk that, Mr. Parkinson. Open as usual and put as bold a face on it as you can. I think I have arranged for help, but as it may not come at the very moment we want it, you had better tell the clerks to pay slowly."

"Oh, if there is hope, the least hope of help, I should be the last person in the world to advise surrender. Let us hold on to the end. From what quarter, Mr. Harold—"

"From a private quarter; you shall know tomorrow—and try to look less downcast. You will make people think we are going to throw up the sponge."

"I will try, Mr. Harold, I will try; but it is hard to look cheerful when your blood is oozing out at every pore. More than a hundred thousand this day, and not a single credit, and no end of old accounts closed! I hope to heaven you are right, and that tomorrow will bring better luck."

It began with worse luck. The throng of minor customers was as great as before. Within the first hour several large amounts were withdrawn; country gentlemen, who had heard of the run, came in their carriages and presented big checks. Two public institutions and several old ladies of means closed their accounts, and though the clerks were paying slowly, thereby exasperating impatient customers to madness, Harold began to quake. Shortly after eleven he was relieved by a brief telegram from Hope: "Just starting; timed for 12:15." He was relieved, yet a prey to misgivings. Accidents are always possible, especially on railways. The special train might be delayed at some crossing, junction or siding, or break down, or run into another train. A hundred things might happen, and between disaster and salvation there was a margin of only 5 minutes! After 1 o'clock help would be of no use. To make matters worse, it was being rumored that the bank would put up its shutters before the day was out, and a crowd of idlers and ill-wishers had gathered outside in the hope of being in at the death.

The suspense was maddening. Mr. Parkinson retired to the back premises, and though Harold stuck to his post and tried to look serene he felt like a victim at the stake. Bending over his desk he pretended to be making notes, every now and then glancing furtively at his watch. After a quarter past twelve he glanced no more, resolving not to look up until either Hope arrived with the money or Jarvis, the chief clerk, came to tell him that he had paid out the last note and the last sovereign.

It was the worst quarter of an hour Harold had ever known or was likely to know.

Presently, though it seemed a long while, he heard the rattle of wheels, followed by a shout. Then, raising his head, and looking toward the door, he saw enter the bank porter, an old soldier, who had been a drum major, carrying on his shoulders a wooden case, on which was inscribed in fat letters: "Messrs. Balders & Co., Lyxmouth: Bullion from the Bank of England." To him followed two policemen, each with a similar case on his shoulder. Next came Hope and Saunders, each carrying a padlocked leather bag.

"By 'er leave, there, gentlemen, by 'er leave," shouted the porter, pushing his way through the press.

Then, going behind the counter, he laid his burden down, and bade the policemen do the same.

"There, Mr. Jarvis, is something for you to count," he told the chief clerk in his stentorian voice.

"Here, also," added Hope, opening his bag. "In these two bags you will find a hundred and twenty thousand pounds in notes of various denominations, for which when you are a little more at liberty, I should like a receipt."

At the same moment, up went four posters, two on an inside wall, the others outside. "The bank will keep open till 6 o'clock. Notice of withdrawal dispensed with. All claims paid on demand."

The crowd cheered and the clerks smiled.

It was a comedy that averted a tragedy. People, who a moment before had been raving for their money, slunk away with their cheques in their pockets, and gave out that the Balders were being backed by the Bank of England, and had just received a million of money. In three minutes there was not a customer at the counter. Within an hour many who had taken their money out were bringing it back, and for the remainder of the day the clerks were almost as busy receiving credits as in the morning they had been entering debits.

"The run is not only over, but reversed," said Hope to Harold, as they shook hands. "Those people think the cases are full of sovereigns, not knowing how many go to a hundredweight. There is gold in every one of 'em, also silver and copper, so that the labels don't lie. We fixed them up in the train. How the folks at the station stared! The news is all over the town by this time, and your credit will be better than ever."

Harold was beginning to thank him.

"Not yet, please, that will keep," interrupted Hope. "You may leave your post now with an easy mind; and I am hungry. Come along to the Kings Arms and have some lunch; I wired from Liverpool to have it ready at 1 sharp."

So to the King's Arms they went and sat down to an excellent lunch, to which Harold, who for two days had been praying and fasting, did ample justice.

When they were "through," as Hope put it, he produced some fine Havana cigars.

"Take one; they are of the right sort, and let us have a labak collegium, a smoke and a talk," he said to Harold, and when they had "lighted up" went on. "You were going to thank me, but if you don't mind we will take that as read, and as a matter of fact you have very little to thank me for—"

"Very little to thank you for!" broke in Harold. "Very little to thank you for! Why, you have rendered me as great a service as one man can well render to another, saved an honored name from disgrace, and the town of Lynmouth from a great misfortune. I have a very great deal to thank you for."

"Wait a bit. You don't know everything. I heard of your going ball for that girl, and of the way you led her out of court on your arm, and I was ready if need were to do you a good turn; but neither for your sake, nor for that of the town would I have advanced $1,000,000 without cover, to a bank amongst the breakers. It was not good business, as you must admit, and I don't profess to be a philanthropist."

"You had some other motive then?"

"I had," answered Hope. Then he blew a cloud, and silently contemplated the blue smoke as it curled upward. "You would like to know whom you have to thank for the help I gave you."

"I should like to know very much."

"Vera."

"Vera! God bless me, Vera! I would rather be under an obligation to her than anybody else in the world, but what can she have to do with you?" exclaimed Harold in surprise.

"Well, she happens to be my daughter."

"Very well, you shall, only you should know that it may make you alter your mind."

"About what?"

"Vera."

Harold laughed.

"Alter my mind about Vera?" he said; "as if it were possible. Pray go on, Mr. Hope. I am dying to hear this story."

"All right, but you must let me start fair, which means that I shall have to go back a bit, and give you a sort of apology for my life. My father, like his father before him, was a London tradesman, narrow in his business and notions and of the straitest sect of his religion, and as proud of his unsullied respectability and good repute as some people are of their nobility or ancestry. No breath of scandal had ever tarnished the name. We were very strictly brought up. Sunday was a horror, and as I often rebelled and got into trouble, I had not the happiest of lives. On leaving school I was put into a stock broker's office and eventually became an authorized clerk at a good salary. Meanwhile I had emancipated myself from home influence. To tell the truth, I was rather fast, the result, in part at least, of too strict upbringing, and crowned my iniquities by marrying an actress. It nearly broke my poor mother's heart and my father never spoke to me again. Then I went still further wrong, speculated on my own account, and getting into a difficulty, borrowed, as I put it to myself, from my employers—without asking their leave. The first borrowings I repaid; others I did not, though I meant to, and in the end was found out, run in, convicted and sentenced to two years' hard. And it was hard, nevertheless the best thing that ever happened to me. The discipline of those 22 months—they let me off two—the enforced solitude of my cell, the sympathy and loving kindness of a saintly chaplain, wrought an entire change in my character. And I think I may say I became another man.

"My people took it very ill. Never before had a Somers broken the law, or in any other way brought disgrace on the name. I had become as a leper to them, and the day I was discharged Philip Grey, who had married my sister Mary, and was like-minded with her, made me a proposal on behalf of the family. My wife had died, and Vera was born while I was in prison. If I would go to another country, take another name and promise on my honor never to come near them again, they would take charge of my little girl and give me £500—the money to be paid when I was on board ship.

"I accepted the offer; I had no choice. Starting life again in England was out of the question. I went to America, and having at the time no country, and intending and hoping earnestly to turn over a new leaf and become a better man, I thought I could take no more suitable name than that of Ernest Hope. I found that £500 very useful; it enabled me to look around, keep myself respectable, and get a berth for which I was well fitted by my previous training, and aptitude for figures and finance. I got on, I started in business for myself, and partly in New York and partly in Chicago, I have made a pile; for though I am not a billionaire in dollars I am more than a millionaire in pounds sterling, honestly made, and I long ago repaid to my former employers all I took from them.

"A few weeks ago I returned to England, and one of my first proceedings was to make inquiries after my sister Mary, to learn what had become of my child. I guessed at once who her adopted daughter was, also Mary's motives for making so great a mystery about her. Having a full share of the family pride she could not tolerate the idea of openly adopting her wastrel brother's daughter as his daughter, so placed her in charge of Miss Lodge, and when Vera's education was complete, adopted her as a stranger."

"The advertisement for a companion was a ruse, then?"

"Yes, a clever ruse, and as nobody down here knew aught of me or my past it was not suspected that they were akin. Except perhaps by Caleb Grime. From what Vera tells me, I think he must have found out or suspected the truth, and by means of it terrorized Mary into executing a will in his favor. I can easily believe that my poor sister would have signed anything, rather than let it be known here in Lynmouth that her brother and Vera's father had 'done time.'

"That is the tale I had to tell you, Mr. Balder," added Hope. "You know now that your fiancee is the daughter of a man who was once found guilty of a felony. What say you? Are you in the same mind?"

(To be concluded.)

The Maid and the Mistletoe — A Christmas Picture in a Window Frame.

Logan the Mingo; or, The Forest Messengers

(Continued from Last Sunday.)

By EDWARD S. ELLIS.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

CHAPTER XXIV.

Out Into the Night.

THE events just narrated, in view of those previously made known, were quite sure to strike the reader as unreasonable if not contradictory. I hasten, therefore, to say that the advance of the Nippinochs, under the lead of Ooromoo, upon the cabin took place just before daylight of the second day and some hours after incidents that remain to be described.

Ooromoo and his disappointed warriors remained but a brief while in the building. He himself, torch in hand, nimbly climbed the sloping ladder in one corner and searched the two upper rooms. It took but a minute to ascertain that none whom he sought was there, and he came down with the announcement. Leaping Deer proposed that the building be set on fire, and reached for Ooromoo's torch with which to carry out the proposal, but the leader shook his head.

"Let the cabin stay; when the palefaces see that it has not been harmed they will think we have gone away, and then may return. If they see the glow and smoke they will keep away."

This theory, when carefully analyzed, must show some weak points, upon which it is not necessary to dwell; but the one who was master propounded it and led the chagrined procession back to the wood from which it had emerged a short time before. They were not yet through with the business, as will appear in due time.

It was several hours previous to this occurrence that Logan the Mingo presented himself at the door of the cabin, and was admitted to the company of his delighted friends.

The first inquiry was a characteristic one from Aunt Cynthia:

"Did you hurt Ooromoo?"

"He has not been harmed."

"Did he hurt you?"

"Do I look so?" asked the amused Mingo.

"It is so dark in here I cannot see."

Logan moved to the hearth, picked up a brand, blew it into a tiny twist of flame and relighted the candle.

"Be careful," said Arthur; "you will draw the fire of the Nippinochs."

But the painted face relaxed into a grim smile, as the Mingo stood erect between the candle and the window pane that was shattered a little while before.

Aunt Cynthia scrutinized him closely and then said with a sigh of relief:

"You don't seem to be suffering much, but injins are such queer critters that maybe you've got two or three bullets through your heart, and bimeby will slop over like a snuffed candle. I hope now, Logan, you will stop quarrelling so much, for it is wicked."

Arthur's curiosity compelled him to ask the question:

"Didn't you see Ooromoo?"

"We met, we talked, we will fight some other time."

This but added to the mystery, and the boys looked for further explanation. Since, however, the Mingo did not choose to give it, they had to content themselves with awaiting his pleasure. It was plain, however, to all that Logan was in good spirits over something, and his friends could not fail to feel the contagion. He seated himself in a chair so directly in range with the window that the alarmed Arthur felt obliged to protest.

"We have had one shot, Logan, and you will bring another. You are in exact range."

The Mingo cast an indifferent glance at the fractured pane, which had caught his eye before he entered the cabin. He did not move, but shook his head.

"No Nippinoch there; all are gone."

This astonishing declaration almost took away the breath of his listeners.

"Do you mean," asked Stanton, "that they are on the other side of the clearing?"

"They are gone; now we will go."

"Are we to leave at once?"

The Mingo inclined his head.

"Then if they have gone, what's the use of our going?" demanded Aunt Cynthia, in her sharpest tones.

"Bimeby they come back—then we can't stay."

"But, Logan, you can't be certain of that," persisted the woman.

"Logan is certain; get ready, for we shall go."

His manner was the opposite of what it was earlier in the evening. There was no smile on his painted countenance, for he had realized his error in yielding to the whim of Aunt Cynthia in the first place. His expression was stern and there could be no mistaking his earnestness.

"Well," said Arthur, "I don't see that we have anything to do to make ready. There's nothing here to take with us."

"There's a good many things we could carry easy enough if you two boys were not so lazy."

"We take nothing with us," replied the Mingo with the same asperity.

The woman turned angrily upon him, full of rebellion, but something in the face of the Mingo warned her that he was not in a mood that would stand trifling, and she checked the words on her tongue and asked:

"Where do you intend to go, Logan?"

"To the fort at Warrenburg."

"But you told us the larger party of Nippinochs had gone there, and it seems to me we shall be in more danger than if we stay here."

"We go after the Nippinochs leave."

"Are we not likely to meet them on the way?"

So long as Aunt Cynthia was reasonable and tractable, her dusky friend was willing to be indulgent. With his old smile, he asked a question which contained the answers she had sought:

"Are there not different paths to the fort and does not Logan know them all?"

"Of course," joined in Arthur; "I shall feel that when we once get out of this house and safely into the woods with him, we shall have nothing more to fear."

The Mingo looked fixedly at the youth and shook his head.

"The greatest dangers are before us."

These words were spoken with a solemnity that impressed all. Logan the Mingo was not one to call up idle fears, and when he spoke of the perils they had yet to face it was with a grave earnestness that could leave no doubt of his meaning. But it was a strange combination of circumstances that had opened the path for his friends to the sheltering shadows of the forest, as they viewed it, nothing yet to come could be more wonderful.

Logan was not throwing away the minutes, for he knew how long it was prudent to stay in the cabin; but since there was no reason to wait, he rose to his feet to signify that the time had come to leave the building.

The next moment the three were outside the cabin. Logan thrust the string through the hole above the latch, blew out the candle, and then followed, closing the door behind him.

The course taken was around the end of the building and toward a point a considerable distance from the ruins of the burned shed. The wood was hardly reached when Aunt Cynthia abruptly halted.

"Logan, you must let me bring the cow! I can't leave her behind; I insist on it!"

To the surprise of the boys, the Mingo promptly assented, and all three stood awaiting the return of the woman, who almost ran diagonally across the clearing after the valued property.

"What do you think?" she gasped. "The poor cow's dead! The scandalous villains!"

CHAPTER XXV.

How the Warning Reached Fort Dinwiddie.

I NEED hardly remind you that the incidents I am relating took place on the eve of the mighty struggle between England and France in America, known as the French and Indian war. George Washington, the young Virginian, was on his way to the French commander, Le Boeuf, far to the westward near Lake Erie, with the written protest of Gov. Dinwiddie of Virginia against the intrusion of the Frenchmen upon the territory claimed by the Americans, or rather, by England, since we are still colonies of that country. The refusal to heed this protest opened the tremendous conflict.

Now, a wrong impression has been given the reader if he looks upon the outbreak of the Nippinoch Indians as directly inspired by French agents. In one sense they were guilty, but in a larger sense innocent of that occurrence. During the intercolonial wars preceding the final conflict, the nation that succeeded in winning the Indians to its support held an enormous advantage, and each strove to bring about that result, the success generally being on the part of the French.

Foreseeing the inevitable war ahead, the emissaries of the latter were active and did effective work. Capt. Eugene Choteau was one of their most trusty officers, and starting from Fort Michilimacinac (Mackinaw) he spent several months visiting the different tribes and counselling with their chiefs and leaders. His policy was to win their friendship for France so as to have their assistance when actual fighting began, for he urged that nothing should be done in the way of hostilities previous to that time. Nations, like individuals, are anxious to have their opponents strike the first blow, in order to place themselves in the right light before the world.

Naturally in the course of his journeyings Capt. Choteau came to the Nippinochs, where he urged the same policy. He made them many presents and more promises and received their pledge of support. In fact, he received more than he wished, for they insisted upon taking the war path at once. Lame Panther, Ooromoo and others had their grievances. There had been an affray between some of their warriors and a party of white men, in which it was impossible to tell who was to blame; but it is quite safe to say it was the white man. Be that as it may, blood was shed, and the relations reached the breaking point.

Capt. Choteau was alarmed to find the Nippinochs irrestrainable. As in many Indian conspiracies, their impatience precipitated events. It is a pleasure to record of the French officer that he had acted an honorable course. It was hard work to learn the definite plans of the two Nippinoch war parties, for the leaders were suspicious of him and his "civilized" methods of warfare, but he succeeded in finding out that one party was bound northward, and since he could ascertain nothing more specific, and was unable to check it in any way, he turned his attention to the other. Finally he picked up enough hints to lead him to suspect that its intention was to make a secret or sudden attack on the settlement of Warrenburg, which was defended by the block house known as Fort Dinwiddie.

Pulling himself together after his abrupt departure from the cabin in the clearing, he set out to travel the 30 miles to the settlement, that he might give the people warning of their danger, but he had hardly started when the startling fact broke upon him that the war party was in advance, and was certain to reach Warrenburg first. He was accustomed to the woods, was one of the finest swordsmen in the French army, was active, alert and sinewy, but could not expect to compete with the dusky miscreants, who were born in the forest and had spent all their lives there.

Nevertheless, he essayed the hopeless task. He knew the right direction to follow, and good fortune for a time attended him. Unacquainted with the trails, however, he made his way to the stream which Arthur Oakland had ascended earlier in the day in his canoe, his intention being to follow its course to the eastward; but, as straight as an arrow from the bow, he went to where the creek nestled, and had he not abruptly checked himself he would have fallen over it. There it was, with the long ashen paddle lying lengthwise in the boat, and the captain's experience with the wilderness had made him an expert in handling canoes.

"How kind of heaven!" he exclaimed in his own language; "was guided to this spot that I might make use of this boat! My heart is cheered with gratitude."

He lost no time. The graceful craft was shoved out into the stream, he leaping lightly into it and catching up the paddle as it shot out from shore. In an instant he had adjusted himself and was handling the boat with the skill of an Indian warrior.

It will be remembered that he was now going down stream, and that the current was very rapid, but it also contained numerous rocks and obstructions in that portion, and after several narrow escapes from shipwreck he was obliged to slacken his speed and give closer attention to his work.

But the course rapidly improved. The stream widened, the obstructions were fewer, and though the current became less rapid the speed of the canoe increased under the swoop of his skilful arms, and it sped forward like the skimming of a swallow over the water. Not only was the officer going in a straight direction toward Fort Dinwiddie, but he was traveling faster than the war party, deeper in the forest and headed toward the same destination.

It might be wrong to say he could outspeed these fleet runners had they chosen to call into play their wonderful powers, but although advancing rapidly, they were not doing their best, for the Indian attack is late at night, or a short time before daybreak, when people are supposed to sleep the soundest. The Nippinochs could easily reach the settlement by midnight, and after a careful reconnoisance made their attack as seemed to them best. Capt. Choteau began to believe that if all went well he would arrive nearly at the same time, but there was enough doubt in the matter to make him extremely anxious, and even such arrival would be too late.

Down the mountainous stream sped the birchen canoe with the officer seated in the middle, swinging the paddle first upon the right and then upon the left. The gloomy woods that lined the shore, the frowning bluffs, the moonlit sky and the solemn stillness brooding over all, broke only by the dip of the blade, or the howl of the distant wolf, or cry of some wild animal in the depth of the solitude, made the scene impressive and weird to the last degree.

Accustomed as Capt. Choteau was to the most striking scenes of the romantic American forest, he would have felt the spell of his surroundings and would have drunk in the poetry of the time and place, but for his dominating anxiety over the fate of that settlement, whose people dreamed not of the peril that was stealing upon them like a thief in the night.

Recalling what has been said in the opening pages, it will be remembered that the canoe could serve the cousins only a part of the way between their homes, when they were visiting each other, the distance at the eastern extremity of the water route being some two miles from the settlement. Capt. Choteau was a good enough woodman to keep the points of the compass in his mind when threading his way through the trackless wilderness, and the time came ere long when the change in the course of the stream showed he was decreasing only to a slight extent the interval between him and Fort Dinwiddie. Finally a sweeping bend in the broadening stream proved that to continue onward would take him further from his destination.

The captain had turned the canoe toward the left bank with the purpose of landing and pushing his journey on foot, when a man, armed and in the garb of a hunter, walked out of the woods and came down the slight, cleared space toward him, walking slowly and with his rifle ready for instant use. He peered sharply at the officer, as if he expected the coming of some one and was uncertain of this person's identity.

But the vivid moonlight had revealed to each other that the other was a white man and, therefore, there was no cause for enmity between them. Having given the canoe enough impetus to send its nose sticking up the shingle, Capt. Choteau laid the dripping blade beside him, and bringing his hand to the point of his cap, made a military salute.

"Bon jour! I bid you good morning, sar; I ees glad to meet you."

"Good evening," replied the other, with some coolness and dignity. "Who are you?" The boat touched shore that moment, and leaping out, the officer drew it a little further up the bank, and then turned about but in hand, and bowed low.

"Captain Eugene Choteau of ze ——th, and may I ask whom I have the honor of addressing?"

"My name is Bothwell, and I live some miles to the westward."

"Ah! I am delighted to meet you," exclaimed the officer, cordially shaking his hand; "I vos entertained most charmeeingly by ze good ladee of ze house; she is a noble ladee—ze gem of her sex."

Winslow Bothwell was mystified.

"My home is a considerable distance from here; have you come from there this evening?"

"Yez; I left in a leetle hurry, and I have come fast in ze canoe."

"What is the cause of your hurry?"

"Ah, my friend, I have bad—very bad news to take to ze Fort Dinwiddie."

"What is it?"

"A war party of ze Injans are making great hurry through ze woods to ze fort; I mooch fear zat zay will arrive too soon."

"You are certain about that, Capt. Choteau?" asked the alarmed woodman.

"Ah! I am zo sartin zat my heart is sad; zey will do evil work, for zey fight not like Frenchmen and Bonlishmen; zey spare not ze women and leetle children."

"This is important news, indeed," said Bothwell, much agitated, "but the fort is not far off, and I will make haste to warn the settlers, who know nothing of their danger."

"You make my heart light again, my noble freend, and you will hurry faster zan I can, for you know ze woods better."

"Yes; I'm off at once."

"But one moment ——"

"No, there's not a second to spare," interrupted Bothwell, who gave no thought to his family, as he turned, plunged into the wood and sped like a deer toward Fort Dinwiddie.

(To Be Continued Next Sunday.)

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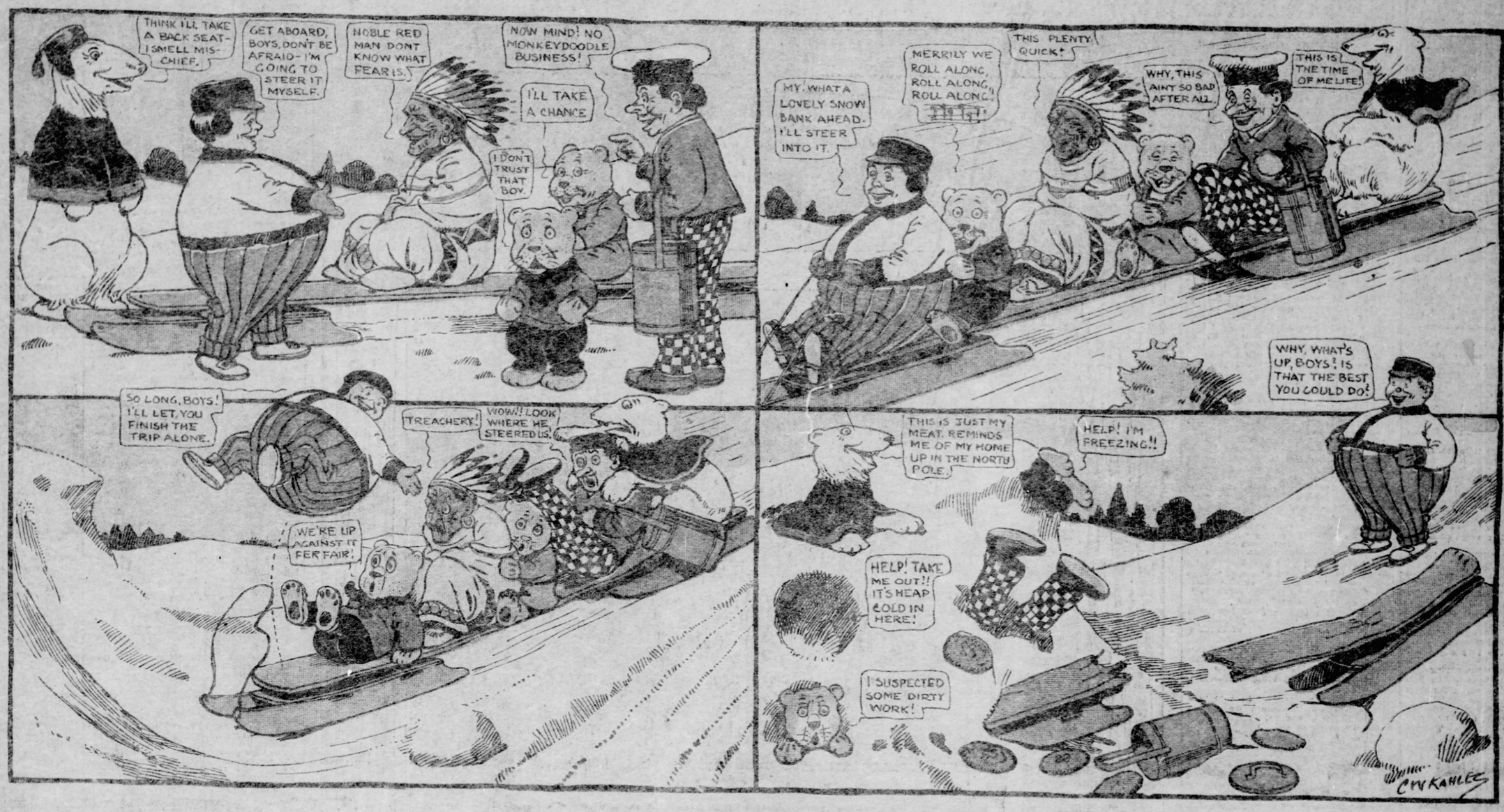
Overheard in the Kitchen.

Mary—Say, Nellie Murphy.

Nellie—What is it?

Mary—You needn't think you're a whole set of furniture just 'cause you're a swell dresser.

BILLY BOUNCE TAKES THE BUNCH TOBOGGANING

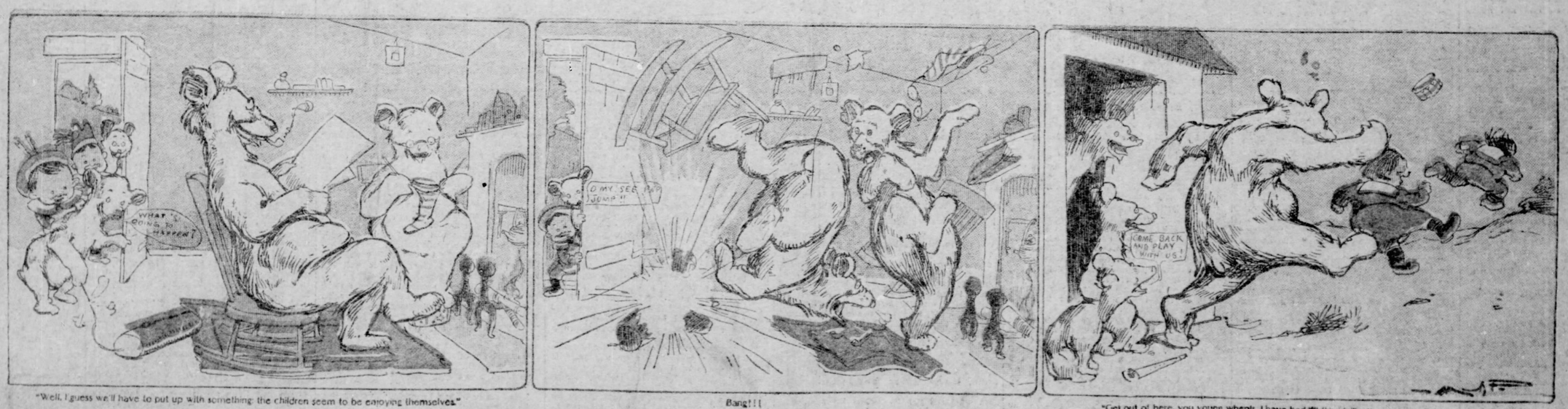


CIVILIZATION TOO MUCH FOR MR. AND MRS. BRUIN

Papa Bear—Here, mother, you said you wished the children had some nice little playmates so that they'd grow up with civilized ideas. I think these will do.

"Holy Smoke!" What was that?"

"Great Jingoes!" I wonder if they call this civilization?"



"Well, I guess we'll have to put up with something the children seem to be enjoying themselves."

Bang!!!

"Get out of here, you young whelps. I have had all the civilization I want!"

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE
WOMAN'S SECTION
SUNDAY DECEMBER 21 1902

XMAS THOUGHTS

I. THE STAR IN THE DESERT.
II. BRINGING IN THE YULE LOG.
III. THE SHADOWED PAGE.

Woman's Smile as a Cosmetic

Another Secret of Good Looks

Smiling Is an Art to Be Cultivated. It Turns Lovely Girls Into Still More Radiant Beings, and Plain Ones Take on an Appearance of Beauty—Every Woman May Be Fascinating Forever.

By KATHERINE MORTON.
(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

THE best cosmetic in the world is smiling—that and it's twin sister, laughing.

It turns an ugly girl into an attractive one, and a pretty girl into a still more charming creature. Neither a face tint, nor a skin whitener, a complexion brush, nor a tonic is needed by the damsel who understands this secret of secrets for making one's self fascinating.

In London the latest novelty is a professor or doctor of smiling, who, for a consideration, will teach one how to smile like Queen Alexandra, or the Monna Lisa, or after any pattern one may choose.

A woman selects the style of smile which she thinks will most become her, and then forthwith she is instructed in the art of acquiring just that particular sample, whether it be the coquettish, the winning, the demure, or the generally expansive style.

The professor has a list of some three score or more styles of smiles. Among the number are the smile of sympathy, the smile of endearment, the debutante's timid smile, the reserved smile of the thoughtful woman, and the smile of simple jollity.

There are many others labelled as the majestic, the thoughtful, the trusting, the distrustful, the incredulous, the self-conscious, the mocking, the beguiling, the alluring, the repelling, the restrained, the daring, the penitent, the reproachful, the infectious, the ebullient, the longing, the expectant, the interrogative, the hollow, the cold and classic, the scornful, the wistful and the radiant.

Smiles and Smiles.

There are smiles and smiles. The scornful and the distrustful, for example, are not recommended to smooth out wrinkles, round out contours, give sparkle to the eyes and enhance every charm. These results depend upon the amount of soul evident in the production. Back of the smile must be kindness and good will, if the countenance is to be transfigured. The woman who takes life cheerily, who knows how to smile, and, above all, how to laugh, is going to retain her youth, and ever prolong her days.

Every hearty laugh in which a woman indulges tends to prolong life, as it makes the blood move more rapidly and gives a new and different stimulus to all the organs of the body from what is in force at other times.

The discontented worries of a morose person may very likely shorten her days, and the general justice of nature's arrangement provides that her early departure shall not entail long regrets.

On the other hand, one who can laugh keeps her health, and her friends are glad to keep her. To the perfectly healthy laughter comes often. Too commonly, though, as childhood is left behind, the habit fails, and a half smile is the best that visits the thought-lined mouth of the modern man or woman. The power of the irrepressible laughter is the gift of youth.

Women are by nature inclined to be melancholy creatures, to fret over trifles and to let little things discourage them. They are not great philosophers in small matters, and the majority take life rather sadly, lying awake to worry over something that will take care of itself.

Imaginary troubles must find no lodgment in our minds if we would be possessed of an amulet against wrinkles; if we would not worry ourselves into ugliness and old age. There is no danger of the face shriveling if we keep the spirits buoyant and serene. Then the body is not only healthiest, but most beautiful.

Health Value of a Smile.

Besides being a complexion beautifier, smiling, or rather laughter, bestows more substantial benefits. It develops the chest in a wonderful way. Many parts of our lungs are not called into active use in ordinary breathing. Laughing increases the play of the tension in our lungs, and one result of this is to arrest the blood flow and to induce the taking of deep inspirations. Laughter, by bringing into play the whole of the lungs, or at least by favoring an increase of lung work, is to be reckoned one of the most admirable exercises in the world—if we may so designate it, for it aids in developing the chest.

Not only our complexions and our lungs are going to be improved by indulging a merry spirit, but success in any undertaking may depend upon our attitude of mind. Gaiety, courage, and a quiet mind was Stevenson's wish for his Samoan household. Any one who backs up his brains with these three gifts has all the odds in his favor. It is next to impossible that he should fail in what he undertakes. Gaiety is the essence of power.

A light heart under failure is another condition of success. Nothing deadens the heart of enterprise or unstrings the nerves of action like a fit of the blues.

A sure cure for the blues is to smile—keep on smiling; don't stop smiling.

As for the necessity of smiling in all situations and under all conditions and circumstances, that must rest with the individual, who will probably decide that she will look as she feels, and smile when she pleases.

If she is not of a smiling disposition it may be well for her to ponder over some of the following wise saws and sayings, taken at random from the note book of the professor of smiling.

Laugh and live long. [illegible] young.

A woman who smiles is eloquent without language. She can say more than would probably be put into words.

A secret smile is heaven's sunshine reflected in a woman's face.

The heart that sings wings itself to heaven.

If we face the face of the world with a cheery acceptance, we find the world full of cheerful people glad to see us. If we snarl at it and abuse it, we may be sure of [illegible] in return.

Gladness expands, it never contracts or depresses. Did you ever see a vindictive, ugly woman who had a pleasant smile and a smooth skin?

"Laugh and grow fat" has a real foundation in fact. (This is for the thin woman.)

Don't become so [illegible] with the accumulation of knowledge that you cannot spare time to laugh.

Reward of a Smile.

There is a pretty story of the smile's reward.

A young Italian girl living in Naples saw, some months ago, a photograph of Queen Helena, in a thoughtful mood. Being an artist, although one without fame or fortune, she conceived the idea of painting a portrait of her sovereign, and of beautifying it with a smile, which was wholly lacking in the photograph.

This she did, and when her work was finished she sent it to the queen with these words:

"May her majesty smile in this manner all her life."

A few days later the young girl—she was hardly more than a child—became seriously ill and an operation was necessary. Meanwhile, the queen had learned who had sent the painting, and the result was that a few hours before the time for the operation, the court physician entered the girl's home, with instructions from the queen to take the best possible care of her. Soon after came one of the queen's ladies in waiting, with a large boxful of beautiful presents, among them being boxes of choice paints, brushes, engravings, a jeweled brooch and a very fine portrait of little Princess Yolande, below which were written some kindly words by the queen herself.

Answers to Correspondents.

Marguerite—To make a violet sachet, take 4 ozs. powdered orris buds, 2 ozs. dried rose leaves, 3 drops essential oil of bitter almonds, and 1 dram of gum benzoin in powder. Mix thoroughly. This may be put up in pretty bags and used to perfume note-paper or placed in bureau drawers.

[illegible]. L.—"I am a girl of 16 and I should like to know how I could get a dimple in my left cheek." I fear you will have to be reconciled to your left cheek minus a dimple. There is no safe way of making one.

G. C.—If your hair is "dry and brittle," use a little sweet oil to massage the scalp once a day. Take up a little oil on the finger tips and rub in well. Brush the hair daily and once a week use a lotion made of bay rum, one-half pint; sweet oil, 1 oz., and quinine, 10 grains. Always shake well before using.

From a Boy—For your hair, follow directions given above to G. C. The itching of the scalp is allayed by witchhazel. Rub it in well with a stiff brush, or with the finger tips. Your hands won't chap if you will always rub on glycerin and rose water (or pure water) every time you wash your hands, or once or twice during the day, one-third glycerin to two-thirds water. Ten cents worth of glycerin should last ten days or more.

Constant Reader—If your hair is very oily, you must use a little alcohol once or twice a week. Dilute alcohol with two-thirds water. Rub on the scalp. The best hair tonics contain tincture of cantharides. The proportion is 1 dram to 1 pint alcohol or good cologne; to this add 1 oz. castor oil and a few drops of any perfume. Use once a week.

Mrs. E. F. M.—For the sebaceous matter forming on the eyelids, I think bathing with very warm water, containing powdered borax, the best remedy. The proportion, about one-half teaspoonful borax to one pint of water.

L. H. and C. B.—For the eruption on the face, after bathing with warm water, apply daily a little of the following mixture: Flour of sulphur, 25 grains; spirits of camphor, 1½ drams; lime water, 2½ ozs. Or an ointment may be made of 1 dram white precipitate and ½ oz. vaseline. Apply a little every night.

Anxious—To make "reddish brown hair lighter" would not improve your appearance, I am sure. Nature is a good artist, and the color of hair, eyebrows, eyelashes and complexion usually harmonizes. Of course, there are unhappy exceptions, but if you change the color of your hair, you will have to operate on your complexion probably. To make eyebrows and eyelashes thicker, bathe them with a weak solution of salt and water once or twice a day. At night, after bathing them in clear warm water, rub on carefully some sweet oil or almond oil.

A Sincere Friend—The short hairs will grow out around your forehead after a time. You can keep your hair in curl by moistening it with a lotion made of alcohol, 1 oz.; glycerin, 2 drams, and rose water, 2 drams. Then put it up on kids.

Elizabeth—"Thank you very much for the recipe for my complexion. It is quite clear and smooth now. Please tell me what is good for chapped hands." Olive oil, 1 oz.; spirits of camphor, 1 dram; alcohol, 1 dram, and spirits of lemon, 10 drops, rubbed on the hands at night will cure chapped hands. They will not chap, however, if you will always use cornmeal or oatmeal when washing the hands, and, before drying them, rub on some glycerin, 1 oz.; rose water, 2 ozs., and lemon juice, 1 dram.

Rosabella—I sympathize with you most heartily about your red nose, and think that it is decidedly one of the "disagreeables of life." Try this lotion every night until a cure is effected: Tannic acid, 1 dram; glycerin, 2 ozs., and rose water, 4 ozs. Dissolve the acid in the glycerin and add the rose water. Saturate a piece of absorbent cotton with the lotion and bathe the nose. A red nose and flushing of the face are often due to drinking a cup of hot tea when cold, and those who are incline to them, if they go to pay a visit, or to an at home, in winter, should avoid drinking anything hot for at least 20 minutes after they have been in the house.

Victoria—To fill out hollows on each side of your collar bone, and to develop all the neck muscles, try these head-bending movements: Bend the head sideways 10 times to the right, and as many times to the left, and then forward under the chin touches the neck. Repeat these movements 15 times, taking long, deep breaths; deep breathing has much to do with developing the muscles of the throat, neck and chest. The movements of the head must be made slowly, without any jerkings. The throat and neck should be rubbed with cold cream, or almond oil, nightly.

F. G.—For soft corns, soak the feet well at night in hot water in which has been dissolved a few crystals of fermanganate of potash. Then dry carefully, and powder with a mixture of equal parts tannic acid and boracic acid. Next morning wash with tepid water, rinsing with cold; dry thoroughly and powder with boracic acid.

Dorothy G.—If your hands are red, hold them up over the head each day for a few minutes. This will cause the blood to leave them for a while, but I am afraid that little can be done except to stir up the general circulation by daily exercise. Try this remedy: Honey, 1 oz.; almond oil, 1 oz.; the yolk of an egg. Beat all well together and add a few drops of lemon juice. Spread on the hands at night about twice a week, and put on a pair of gloves, white ones preferably.

Sending Xmas Money to Old Folks at Home

How Much Can I Send?

CHRISTMAS REMITTANCES!
DRAFTS AND MONEY ORDERS
TO ALL PARTS OF ENGLAND, IRELAND AND THE CONTINENT.
LOWEST RATES OF EXCHANGE.

A sign like the above, towards the end of November, began to appear in the booking offices and the agencies of all the steamship lines having offices in Pittsburgh. This sign was the greatest compliment that could have been paid to the filial affection of the young immigrants of America, for it was an acknowledgment of the fact that these young people—young Germans, young Englishmen, young Irishmen, and young Irish girls, but most of all young Irish girls—have the habit of sending home at Christmas to the old folks very large sums of money.

All the steamship offices were crowded from November 15 to December 20 with poorly clad young people of foreign birth—young people who were sending money to their parents in the old country. There are half a dozen of these offices, but in every one of them the "Christmas Remittance" sign hung in a prominent place, and in every one of them the clerks were overworked.

The banks had a run on foreign drafts and money orders, and so too had the postoffice. The young immigrants, particularly the young Irish immigrants, had taught them years before to expect to send, at Christmas time, an immense amount of Christmas money out of the country, and accordingly they had laid in beforehand the extra quantity of money order blanks that was necessary.

Their Busy Days.

These various offices were particularly crowded each evening, and each Thursday and Saturday afternoon. Thursday afternoon they were crowded because Thursday is the weekly half-holiday of the Irish servant girl, and Irish servant girls send home at Christmas time more money than all the other immigrants put together. Saturday afternoon they were crowded because the young men had a half-holiday then. In the evenings they were crowded because all were at liberty in the evenings.

And hence the steamship agencies all kept open in the evenings until a late hour, and hence on Thursday and Saturday afternoons they employed an extra force of clerks, in order to be able to handle expeditiously their big volume of "Christmas remittance" business.

Louis Moeser, the Smithfield street steamship agent, said:

"More Christmas money is sent out by the Irish than by immigrants of any other nationality, and more is sent out by Irish girls than by Irish boys."

William Benkiser, head of the foreign department of the First National bank, said:

"The money sent to their parents at Christmas by young immigrants, particularly by young Irish immigrants, is an amazing thing. More goes out at Christmas time than in all the other months of the year put together. To compare, as I do each Christmas, the poverty of the senders with the size of the remittances they send, is to be profoundly moved. These poor young people, crowding this office to send to their old fathers and mothers money that they have earned in the slowest and most laborious way, preach unconsciously a beautiful and powerful Christmas sermon."

Increases 1,000 Per Cent.

The chief of the money order department of the Pittsburgh postoffice said:

"The postmaster general always sends out from Washington in November word to all the postoffices of the United States that they are to take notice of the approach of Christmas, and of the consequent increase in their outgoing foreign money order business. This business expands tremendously at Christmas time. I should say that it increases over 1,000 per cent. The people who make it increase are all poor immigrants."

In every steamship agency there sat each evening up to December 20 a multitude of young immigrants. They sat very silent, in stiff and awkward attitudes, and as soon as their turn came they got through their business quickly, speaking in quiet tones, and they slipped out in a noiseless, timid way.

Here and there among them was a young Englishman or a young Swede; young Germans, young Italians and young Poles were numerous, but for the most part they were Irish—Irish girls and Irish lads.

The girls were servants, the lads were laborers. The girls made on an average $3 a week. The lads made on an average $9. Nevertheless their hearts were warm to the old folks, and admirable was the unselfishness that their Christmas remittances showed.

Some Touching Cases.

Said the superintendent of one steamship agency that does a large business, as he made out money orders for Ireland:

"I could site a hundred cases among these immigrants of generosity that would touch you. Take the case of the good-looking girl who just went out. She sends to her mother in Donegal $5 a month and $25 at Christmas. She sends, in all, $85 a year, out of a salary of $144. Would you, on a salary of $2,000, be likely to send your old mother $1,100?

"The young fellow in the corner is going to be married next month to the little Kerry girl beside him. He carries the hod, she is a hotel chambermaid. He will send home to his father $20 tonight, and she will send $30; for she makes more than he, the tips in her hotel amounting to a good deal in the long run. After they are married they will both keep on working, though he would like her to stop. But she won't stop as long as her mother lives. Her mother is a widow, and she sends her $15 every other month.

White Lies at Xmas.

"The oldish woman on the left has been mailing money home to Donegal for 20 years that I know of. Her parents are dead; the money goes to her three maiden sisters, who work the little Donegal farm, I'm told, between them. This woman last year was out of work at Christmas—had been out of work a month. Do you think she let her sisters know that, or do you think she let them suffer? Not she! She borrowed $25 to send to them, and in the letter that went with the gift she said she was very prosperous; she said that she had had her wages raised. But I believe that she had not tasted meat in a month.

"A young man was here a while ago and took a draft for $25. Each year, for the last five years, he had taken one for $75 at Christmas, bringing his brothers and sisters over to America, one at a time. They are all here now and he has only the old folks to remember.

"Did you know that nine out of 10 of the Irish immigrants that come over don't pay their own passage? Did you know their relatives or their friends already here pay it, sending the money, usually, around Christmas time? The Irish are the good-hearted race."

Thus, from this young and prosperous country, money, in a great stream, flows into the old and unhappy country of Ireland at Christmas. They who send this money are poor; what they send goes forth at a sacrifice; and nothing comes back to them in return, in the way of Christmas gifts. They expect nothing. But, for all that, they have their reward.

Writing Home to the Old Folks.

THE CONFIDENCE CORNER

CONCERNING THE ABHORENCE OF DEBTS BY WOMEN

To the Average Woman the Debt Contracting Propensities of Her Husband Bring More Humiliation Than Drink, Drugs or Cruelty.

Written for Sunday Gazette by GRACE DUFFIE BOYLAN.

SECOND thoughts are best in nine cases out of ten. For instance, woman was God's second thought. And if she is not "best," there is something wrong with her; for she was certainly a good intention. Her original mission, to keep peace in Eden, has never changed or taken away from her, although sometimes, since the world has grown older if not wiser, she has tired forever of waving her white banner of peace, and has watched, unconcerned, while the old garden put forth nettles and swords.

The lot of the reconciler is not altogether pleasant. Adam probably sent his obedient lady Eve to interview the angel and get him to extend their lease—a custom followed to this day by husbands everywhere. For there is not one man in fifty who will not send his wife to the door to meet a creditor and to satisfy the butcher—and his two inseparable companions, the baker and the candlestick maker—with soft promises of payment next week, no matter what the financial outlook may really be.

Good, jolly, happy-go-lucky fellows, most of these husbands are. They treat their friends with lavish generosity and lend money when they have it to anyone who asks, cutting off, without a thought of real injury, the home supply. Such a man will take his wife out to the theater and a little supper and tuck a rose in her hair as tenderly as in the old days. And she, too, will forget in the joy of it all that tomorrow the man will call the third time for the rent and that the sneer of the grocer's boy will stay in her mind all day.

I believe that the average woman is much more honorable in matters of money than the majority of men, and that an unpaid bill is always a phantom and a disturber of dreams to her. Those little billets that come at the breakfast hour with their significant "Please remit," are messages of doom to her. Her heart sinks with shame and the overwhelming sense of her utter helplessness. She is a party to deceit and a partaker of unpaid-for property; and her husband's cheery advice to "Let the other fellow worry" does not comfort her.

"I wish I could do something to earn money!" she wails. And the blithe gentleman drinking his coffee with the air of a man at peace with all the world answers:

"What! My wife go out and shift for herself? I guess not! Not while I can take care of her."

The hopeless part of it all is that he does not take care of her. Instead, he subjects her delicate spirit to the most wretched humiliation and pain that a right-minded woman can suffer, and she would rather dispense a thousand times with all the little attentions he showers upon her than to have the luxuries for which he has not paid.

"I will pay for them when I can," he says, if he is good-natured, or, if in another mood, "I'll pay when I get ready." But that does not reassure her, for either way the day of settlement seems afar off. No matter however tenderly she may love the man she has married, genial, generous optimist that he is, there are times when she would trade him off for a scoundrel, if among all his glaring vices the latter had the redeeming quality of paying his debts.

A rat in a trap, a fox encircled by hounds, the wife of a debtor are three creatures similarly placed. Only the hand of the deliverer can help two of these, and even that cannot always set the woman free. For stronger than bars of steel and more fierce and vital than the circle of yelping hounds is the bond of love.

What can a woman do? is a question that is not easily answered in this case. She may hate debt worse than she despises sins of greater blackness. But if she is married to a man who lacks the sense of honor in that one particular she is as helpless as any shackled prisoner in the world. I know one woman who sold every little piece of jewelry that she possessed, and her table silver besides, in order to pay the long-suffering grocer. But in a few weeks the bills were upon her again, and she had nothing left to sell. She did not tell her husband of her sacrifice, because he would have taken it hard that she would part with his love gifts for the sake of a few old bills. For he was a man of sentiment, and the appeals of a clump-green grocer, with a stubby beard and a white apron, were as humorous to him as the troubles of the traditional inn keeper in a comic opera.

There is no way, so far as I have been able to learn, to remedy the evil which is responsible for as much domestic discord and disillusionment as drink, or drugs, or cruelty. The law provides an escape for the woman who fears for her life; but there is no help for her whose finest sensibilities are so offended that she feels like a thief and an impostor and is unable to look a tradesman in the face. It is a bitter state of affairs for a high-minded woman, and it is not at all to be wondered at that she finally braves the criticism of the family and the grief of the neighbors and goes out to find something to do.

There is more than one woman in office or store who is there because she wants to keep her self-respect and guard her husband's name from contempt. She may be amply provided with clothes and food and fire, and her children may have two pairs of shoes apiece and plenty of toys and comforts. Her seeming affluence is not likely to make her popular in the place where she has gone to work, and she may even get into a "resolution" in the black list book of a labor association as one who has crowded out a needy worker. But, nevertheless, the poorest woman of them all is not in greater need of money than she. And she keeps at her hard task just for the sake of paying the debts of her household.

Down in the mountains of North Carolina and Eastern Tennessee there are women who have lived to a green old age and have never felt a coin of the realm in their hands or seen the fascinating and elusive greenback. The people raise a little corn and a few razor backs and trade them in the village for flour and tobacco. Or they hew out a half dozen cedar ties and haul them, by bullock and sled, down the barren hills to the nearest station and receive in return homespun and calico and molasses. Sometimes the women do this work, particularly if the men folk are engaged in the more profitable and interesting occupation of moonshining, as the making of untaxed whisky is called on its native heath. And, after felling the trees with the ringing blows of her ax, it is nothing for one of these mild-eyed daughters of the forest to throw a rope yoke and primitive harness on one of the sturdy little steers and, after hitching the heavily laden sled to it, mount the high and shifting pile of ties and start off down the steep and rough mountain road, with no other means of guiding her beast of burden than a short rawhide whip and the language of "gee" and "haw."

It may be 10 miles to the trading place; it may be as many more. But she gets there, and returns triumphant with her barter. Money means nothing to her, because she does not know the ugly word called "debt." If she did, I doubt that she would wake the echoes with her wild and wordless song, the melody of which was doubtless known in court; perhaps was sung before Elizabeth by some courtier ancestor of this humble mountain woman, returning to her cabin on the height under the early stars of historic North Carolina.

SQUAW DIED AT 107 LAST OF HER TRIBE

With Her Perishes the Art of Serrano Basket Weaving.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Dec. 14.—Marie Catalina, a squaw 107 years old, has just been laid to rest in the San Miguel reservation burying grounds at Highland. With her death the last individual of what was the most powerful tribe of Indians on the coast at the time of the first visit of white men here, has passed away. The Serrano tribe have been famous for their basket-weaving, and Marie was one of the most skilled of her race. Of late years the Serrano baskets have commanded fancy prices because of their scarcity, and during the past five or six years, in which old Marie was the sole survivor of the tribe, she has received almost fabulous figures for her work and accumulated quite a fortune.

Upon receiving news of her death, those curio shops having in stock Marie's baskets proceeded to double the prices thereof, and it now requires a tidy sum of money to gain possession of a specimen of her handiwork.

Almost up to the day of her death this aged squaw was active, bright and sound of mind and memory. She was born 21 years after the establishment of the first settlement by the Franciscan Fathers, and was 9 years old when she first beheld the paleface. She was present at the storming of the old San Gabriel mission by the Indians and was able to give a vivid account of the battle which took place at that time. She also distinctly remembered the great earthquake of 1812, at which time she lost a sister by the catastrophe.

"This bell," said a well-meaning sexton, when showing the belfry of an interesting village church to a party of visitors, "is only rung in case of a fire, a flood, a visit from the lord bishop of the diocese or any such calamities."

FAMOUS SPANISH ARTIST NOW IN PITTSBURGH

BY WILLIAM G. KAUFMANN

IN A CORNER OF THE GARDEN BY MADRAZO

RAIMUNDO DE MADRAZO

A PORTRAIT BY MADRAZO

UNDER THE STATUE OF APOLLO BY MADRAZO

PORTRAIT BY MADRAZO

MRS. AUSTIN LEE BY MADRAZO

SIGNIFICANT of our artistic growth is the interest recently directed to this community by personages high in the art world. Previous to the founding of Carnegie institute, artists of real celebrity rarely found their way to Pittsburgh. If they happened here by accident they did not tarry. There has been a big change. Visitors famous the world over are now common. Not so long ago we had among us for some time Norway's best-known painter of landscape Fritz Thaulow. Another visitor was Theobald Chartran, painter of Calve, Bernhardt, Carnegie and a mighty host of notabilia. Now—for some weeks past—the city has been entertaining Don Raimundo de Madrazo, Spain's foremost artist. Madrazo, with possibly one exception, is the greatest portrait painter who has visited America recently. He is the personal guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Peacock. During his stay he wil paint portraits of the Peacock children and possibly execute some other commissions of equal importance.

Portraiture has not been a strong point with American artists. This despite the fact that some critics rank the American-born John S. Sargent at the head of living portrait painters; or, that a Pittsburgh man, John W. Alexander, has achieved international renown in the same line of endeavor. Both Sargent and Alexander are academic, their work appealing directly to those of technical understanding, rather than the lay admirer of art. In consequence, the United States has been a fertile as well as a profitable field for such as Benjamin-Constant, Theobald Chartran, Carolus-Duran and Giavanni Boldini; artists of varying ability, but all alike leaning to the graceful and decorative style which is usually pleasing to all classes.

Their Qualities and Defects.

Not one of the painters named possesses even remotely the power of delineation or the solidarity of color expression to be noted in the canvases of the old Dutch portrait painters. Benjamin-Constant was probably the strongest of the group, as he was also one of the first of the better known foreign artists to visit these shores. The other three named have all had their admirers, though none has been entirely deserving of the extravagant praise and patronage bestowed upon him. Chartran, Boldini and Carolus-Duran have alike developed a tendency to discard the subtler phases of physiognomy for the lighter, the more transient side. To them harmony of tone and graciousness of composition have been of greater importance than the likeness or the expression of personal character.

As a portrait painter simply, Raimundo de Madrazo is the superior of all the others, with the exception perhaps of the late Benjamin-Constant. The Spanish painter is the equal of any one of the four as a colorist; to which he adds an extraordinary faculty for catching the natural expression of his subjects in their pleasant or reposeful moods. He is not the artist-surgeon that Sargent is, nor does he go in for that theoretical suggestiveness so marked in Alexander's portraits and which has made that artist's pictures of very uneven quality. Madrazo is also a master of brushwork and portrays textures with the certain and confident touch of almost exact knowledge. Madrazo, more than any of the other artists named, knows how to obtain the countrfeit presentment of his subject and at the same time preserve all the best and more than cturecetaion etadlinoaii and more pictorial elements of his picture.

A Spaniard of Spaniards.

In his own country, and almost generally throughout Europe, Raimundo de Madrazo is looked upon as the leading portrait and genre painter of Spain.

Perhaps it may be somewhat of an error to credit the man to Spain alone, inasmuch as he was born in Rome, was educated in Paris and has been pretty much a rover all his life. But all his family and connections are Spaniards. He is the son of a court painter and the grandson of another court painter at Madrid, and that there have been artist Madrazos holding connection with the celebrated Museo del Prado in Spain ever since that institution was founded by King Ferdinand VII. should have something to do with establishing his nativity. If there still be any doubt it may be mentioned that an uncle, Louis de Madrazo, has a picture in the Museum of Madrid and a brother, Ricardo (still living in Spain), sold some of his pictures for astonishing prices in New York at least 30 years ago.

Our artist guest has also a son who is coming to the front in the same profession and a sister was married to the lamented Mariano Fortuny, doubtless the greatest painter produced by Spain in the nineteenth century.

In his younger days Raimundo de Madrazo was the intimate friend of Fortuny. They studied and worked together, though both artists were of widely differing tastes and methods. As a matter of fact, Madrazo's originality of style was recognized during the lifetime of Fortuny, who died in 1874.

The father of Raimundo, Don Federico de Madrazo, was noted for his portraits and historical pictures. His principal subjects were members of the Spanish aristocracy, and his portraits number hundreds. His chief historical canvases are "Marie Christine in the dress of Religieuse at the bed of Ferdinand VII." and "Godfrey de Bouillon when proclaimed king of Jerusalem."

A Pupil of Cogniet.

Raimundo began his art education under the guidance of his father. But he was still young in years when he journeyed to Paris. There he adopted as his master Leon Cogniet, whose pictures, "Marius on the Ruins of Carthage" and "Tintoretto Painting His Dead Daughter," were sensations in the earlier half of the last century.

Cogniet was a wise teacher. While advising his pupils he never sought to influence them from their independent or natural inclinations. Thus, whatever originality of idea or taste they possessed developed and thrived.

Raimundo's professional career began with a ceiling for Queen Isabel's hotel in Paris, a commission secured for him by his father. He immediately demonstrated, however, that he required no recommendation other than his own ability. In this first work his originality and power were abundantly in evidence, and both have grown with time.

While in this country Raimundo de Madrazo is best known by his portraits, in Europe his genre subjects are equally in favor. His taste in works of this character has run to fancy dress figures, more or less of the Dresden china shepherdess style. This tendency is illustrated in the two attractive canvases, "In a Corner of the Garden" and "Under the Statue of Apollo." There was a time when he favored greatly a pretty female model in a domino, who smiles with piquant charm from many of his pictures. Madrazo painted this figure in an almost endless variety of combinations, and it no doubt led to the production of his well-known work, "After the Masked Ball," which is very generally accepted as his masterpiece.

A Costume Piece.

While "After the Masked Ball" is somewhat artificial in conception, it shows the genius of the artist in producing pictorial effects from the contrasts of color in fancifully costumed figures. These fairly crowd the canvas. A Turkish sultan, a marquise, an officer of hussars, a Punch, a Pierrot and others, maskers of course, are departing for their homes in the gray light of a wintry dawn. Some of the dresses are of riotous hue. All are made to harmonize under the magic of Madrazo's superb knowledge of color. Some may call this picture a cheap device to attract attention, but since the artist has broken no real canon of art, his ideas are not fair objects of criticism.

"After the Masked Ball" was formerly contained in the well-known Stewart collection. In 1898 it was sold for $15,500 to F. A. Bell. The picture was first exhibited at the Salon of 1878, where it attracted much attention.

Another picture by Madrazo, disposed of at the Stewart sale, was a "Pierrette." It shows a girl in fancy dress, leaning against a wall. A pink cloak is thrown gracefully over her shoulders. The expression on the girl's face is pleasing and the effect is heightened by the mask she holds in her hand. This picture brought $5,000.

Still another picture by Madrazo, "The Woman and the Parrot," was bought for $3,500 by W. A. Clark, the millionaire mine owner, who has since won a reputation as a liberal buyer of art.

These prices are simply illustrative of the esteem in which Madrazo's genre subjects are held. For his portraits, it is nothing unusual for him to receive as much and more than the highest price noted. It is said that for his pictures of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Peacock of this city, finished some months since, he was paid $20,000.

Introduced to America.

The attention of American art patrons was first directed to Madrazo by the late W. H. Stewart, who met the artist in Paris about 25 years ago. Madrazo had just won a gold medal at the Paris Exposition, and artist and patron were drawn to intimate friendship by common taste in art matters. Both were enthusiastic collectors. At the present time Madrazo's home in France is filled with rare things gathered in various parts of the world. He owns fine examples of Rubens, Raphael, Ingres, Watteau and others. He has richly carved furniture of the middle ages; Grecian pottery dating back to the days of Alexander of Macedon, and bronzes and brasses representing many periods and styles of workmanship. Madrazo and Stewart rummaged together and in this way both acquired the artistic treasures which both loved.

Naturally Madrazo painted the portrait of Mr. Stewart and this was followed by canvases picturing the family of Robert Lenox Kennedy, all of which served to introduce Madrazo favorably to the people of the New World. In the "Green Alcove" of the society library in University place, New York, is a portrait of the founder, painted when the room was built, which is considered by connoisseurs one of the finest works of the kind in the metropolis.

His Beautiful Women.

Like the majority of the foreign portrait painters who have visited this country, Madrazo excels in the portrayal of beautiful women. He delights in warm, rich textures, and these he expresses rapidly and forcefully. Sometimes his brushwork is a little too broad and generous. But, his canvases are always agreeable in their color scheme and splendidly brilliant in pictorial effort.

Besides the portraits mentioned, Madrazo has painted Mrs. Astor, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont and many others well known in society. His portraits of men include nearly all the principal members of the Vanderbilt family, Robert Lenox Stuart, the picture now in the Lenox library, New York, and others.

Senor Madrazo speaks the English language fluently and is a man of especially pleasant and companionable manners. He is a most agreeable conversationalist, and his stay at the Peacock home has been a period of pleasure for the many friends of that family.

Solomon Isaacs—Vell, doctor, if I've got to die, I am gontendet. My life was insured for tree tousand pounds.

Doctor—I think, with the aid of tonics, I can keep you alive for a week longer.

Solomon Isaacs—Dondt do it, doctor. Der bremium comes due der day afder tomorrow.

OASIS OF DEATH IN THE DESERT

Bleaching Skulls Warned the Travelers of a Poisoned Spring.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

SAN BERNARDINO, CAL. Dec. 15.—There is never an end to the mysteries, surprises and wonders of the great deserts of the west. One may pass a lifetime of research in their vastness and not even begin to fathom their secrets.

There has just arrived in San Bernardino a party of prospectors led by Henry Arneil, a patriarch of prospectors, with the story of a ghastly find in the desert in southern Nevada which intensifies the awe one naturally feels for the region of mystery.

Arneil's party had been prospecting in the desert and were returning. They were trying to find Timber mountain, where good water is known to exist, when in the distance they discovered a green patch in the midst of the desert plain. They headed for the spot, believing it to be an oasis, and as they neared the place they saw that it was indeed a place flourishing with green grass luxuriant foliage and blooming plants.

As they approached this miniature Eden, eager to cool their parched throats from the springs which this verdancy heralded, they were astonished and horrified to discover that the place was a veritable Golgotha—a place of skulls. Scattered about the green area, which covered barely an acre of ground, and even out on to the sandy plain, were the bleaching bones of nearly a score of human beings.

The party was too thirsty and fatigued to spend much time in speculation as to the cause of death of an entire party of desert travelers at a place where water was to be had in plenty, until such a time as they had refreshed themselves, so the spring was visited and water was partaken of. It was owing to the caution of Arneil, the leader of the party, that the members thereof did not add their bones to the grewsome collection about the spring. Arneil insisted that the men drink but a few drops of water to begin with, as a precaution against the ill effects which often attend over-drinking after long abstenance. In a few minutes after partaking thus sparingly of the water every member of the party was violently ill. Arneil rightly conjectured that the water was poisonous, and as soon as the party had sufficiently recovered they pressed on to Timber mountain, where they arrived in a frightful condition.

Arneil brought with him a bottle of the water from the poison spring and a San Bernardino chemist has analyzed it and reports a large percentage of arsenic therein. It is the intention of Arneil, on his return to Nevada, to again visit the spring and to there set a signboard warning people against the deadly waters.

LIKE A FAIRY TALE

Good Old King Christian of Denmark Goes Among the Poor When Yuletide Comes.

By CARL A. BLICHFELDT.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

OLD king Christian IX. of Denmark is doubtless the best beloved king in the world, and deserves to be. The reason for this is his charitable mind and kindness, which is almost a proverb.

He is, perhaps, the only ruler in the world who can go safely without a guard, everywhere inside the borders of his country. He is seen everywhere on all occasions, taking an interest in all and everybody, giving good advice here and there, and a kind word to high and low, but especially to the poor and the children. And now he is 84 years old.

His character and relations to the people are finely illustrated every year when Christmas comes around.

In Copenhagen, as in other great cities, there exist among the working classes big associations for mutual benefit—social, educational and other purposes. In most of them it is a custom to arrange every Christmas a big party, with Christmas trees and presents for the children of the members, because many of these may be too poor to afford the luxury of a cozy Danish Christmas. Very often these societies count a great number of members, so it happens that such parties are continued two or more nights in order to give all the children a chance.

One of them, I remember, entertains from 1,500 to 1,800 children on each of three consecutive nights.

It is now many years ago that King Christian, by reading about those festivals, got the notion of attending one of them. So one fine day he sent a lackey to the committee with the message that he intended to visit the party in the evening. One can imagine the confusion of the poor committee members, their pride mingled with anxiety—how to entertain the royal guests.

When the king and the late queen, Louise, arrived and shook hands with everybody as heartily as if they were members, every cloud vanished and pride and joy only remained.

The royal couple just seemed to feel at their ease; they went round patting the children and taking the smallest tots on their knees. They assisted in the distribution of the presents and talked with the parents about their work and daily troubles.

Since that night the royal family received invitations every year from a great number of committees, and as a rule everyone is accepted, if it is possible to arrange the time.

King Christian would not like to disappoint anybody, so he takes the trouble—as many would call it—to go to a dozen or more Christmas parties in the week between Christmas and New Year. It would be a difficult thing to imagine a more hearty welcome than the one that roars from the children's throats when the doors fly open and their old king enters.

It sounds like a fairy tale.

MUSIC.

From out the heart of God she gladly sprang;
On golden feet from sphere to sphere she sped.
And lo! the darkness from her presence fled,
The morning stars together sweetly sang,
The earth with melody triumphant rang,
And unto song the universe was gained
From the eternal anthems swiftly coined.
Forever freed from discord's fearful clang!
Rejoice, O earth, for this celestial gift!
This choicest boon of angels and of men—
This harmony, whose notes the soul do lift
Above the highest reach of human ken
And through the darkest cloud reveal a rift
Through which is sounded out a loud Amen!
—Henry Alexander Lavely.

LAZINESS GERM FOUND AT LAST

A Government Scientist Has Caught the Tiny Opposite of the Ant.

POOR WHITE TRASH ARE ITS VICTIMS

Minute Worm Whose Ravages Have Seriously Affected the South and Menaced Our Soldiers on the Philippines.

By RENE BACHE.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 20.—The discovery of the germ of laziness by Dr. C. W. Stiles, a government scientist attached to the public health and marine hospital service, is no mere imaginary achievement, but an addition to human knowledge of most serious and far-reaching importance. It accounts for the chronic indolence of the "poor white trash" in parts of the south, and explains the true character of a hitherto mysterious disease which is being brought back by our soldiers from the Philippines, and which is characterized by a progressive wasting of body and mind. The dirt-eaters of South Carolina are mostly victims of it, and the physical degradation of many of the workers in the cotton mills of Dixie land is attributable to the same malady.

The "germ" is a minute worm, which is swallowed unknowingly in water, and which attaches itself to the inner wall of the intestine of its human victim, sucking his blood. It pursues this sort of existence through many years, unless driven by proper medical treatment to desist, and one result of the continual drain of vital fluid is a frightful impoverishment of the blood, accompanied by utter lassitude and disinclination to do anything. In parts of the south from 8 to 15 per cent of the children in orphan asylums are thus afflicted, and one of the effects of the malady is to stunt and dwarf young persons to such an extent as to diminish their apparent age by three to five years.

Cure Is at Hand.

Inasmuch as the "lazy disease," once recognized, is easy to cure, the importance of Dr. Stiles' discovery is easily understood. He says that it is largely accountable for the backward condition of some of the Spanish-American peoples, and that the wiping out of it would greatly increase the amount of work obtainable from employes in the cotton mills and other factories in the southern states. No time should be lost in attacking the mischief, which is rapidly spreading in this country. Nobody is exempt from the infection, which will reduce the strongest and most active man to a state of utmost debility within a few years.

Dr. Stiles has been working on this problem under the direction of Surgeon General Wyman of the Marine hospital service, to whom credit for the discovery is largely due. He states that the complaint is of unknown origin in the United States, having existed here apparently since time immemorial. It is brought hither by immigrants from abroad, but there seems to be a form of it peculiarly American, and which is common all the way from Virginia to Brazil. So serious is the plague of it on the Isthmus of Panama that the men employed to dig the interoceanic canal will certainly be infected with it by wholesale, unless preventive measures are taken.

Dampness Favors Disease.

The malady is most common among persons whose daily life brings them into contact with damp earth—such as canal diggers, tunnel diggers, miners and brick makers. During the progress of the digging of the St. Gothard tunnel through the Alps, connecting Switzerland with Italy, it became so prevalent as to acquire the name of "St. Gothard disease." Eventually it is liable to be fatal, the sufferer dying literally of exhaustion. Where 1,000 or more of the parasites are present in the body of a man, all of them busily engaged in tapping his blood supply, it is only a question of time when he must succumb.

In parts of the southern states there has prevailed an obscure ailment puzzling to physicians, simulating malaria, and commonly diagnosed as a malignant form of that complaint, some of the symptoms being dizziness, palpitation of the heart, colicky pains, great weakness and extreme impoverishment of the blood. Quinine has no effect upon it, because, as is now known for the first time, the disease is due simply to this horrid parasite. Dr. Stiles finds that in the clay districts there are 20 cases of malaria for every one of lazy disease, while in the sand districts there are 20 cases of lazy disease to every one of malaria—a fact which will give much help to physicians in determining the nature of the trouble from which a patient is suffering.

If the patient lives in a sand district and suffers from chills and weakness, the chances are 20 to one that the parasitic worm is the cause of the mischief. Some of the cotton workers are victims of malaria, but the great majority of them are infected with "hookworm," as the brute is called. They get it by drinking impure water or from infected soil. Dirt-eaters are particularly liable to it because the clay which they put into their stomachs in obedience to a morbid craving is more or less likely to contain the parasites. Pure water and careful personal habits afford the best means of prevention. If a person be infected, the fact is readily ascertained by any physician and a cure is accomplished with ease and certainty by doses of thymol and castor oil.

A Minute Monstrosity.

The hookworm is nearly related to the worm that causes gapes in chickens. Its peculiarity is an umbrella-like tail with expansible ribs. The tribe to which it belongs comprises a number of blood-sucking worms of the worst type. Not over an inch in length, and no thicker than an ordinary hatpin, its mouth is provided with a formidable array of sharp hook-shaped teeth, by which it pierces the wall of the intestines and holds on. Its powerful throat muscles serve as a pump, by which it continually draws the blood. If it remained fastened in one spot, it would do less damage; but, instead of doing that, it moves about, sucking first at one place and then at another. The tiny wounds thus made bleed, and the vital fluid is lost by a multitude of minute hemorrhages.

The parasite does not reproduce its species in the body of its victim, and for each hookworm present one must be swallowed, the eggs being hatched in moist earth anywhere. It is easily understood that the spread of the mischief among the poorer classes of the south has been attributable to the unsanitary conditions under which they live. But the malady is undoubtedly spreading rapidly in other parts of this country. It is here to stay, says Dr. Stiles, and no time is to be lost in taking proper measures to restrain its ravages.

Christmas Presents for Men

Choosing a Gift for the Eternal Masculine Is a Vexing Problem, Indeed.

By MRS. B. M. SHERMAN.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

As Christmas approaches, woman reigns supreme. The shops are filled with articles temptingly arrayed, all bespeaking the interest which the shopkeepers feel in the essentially feminine. The clerks are all smilingly attentive, and assistant to the unwary male who timorously ventures into the "lion's den," to choose a Christmas gift for his "best girl." Does it ever strike the average mortal that among all this superabundance there is a desperately meagre display of Christmas gifts for men?

Stories of how women buy presents for their husbands, fathers and mothers, the main object in view being their ultimate use to themselves, bring great glee to the "funny man's" mill; but really the subject is one which should be considered in a serious vein. Why buy presents for your male relatives of such a nature that they must naturally revert to yourself? Why buy boxes of cigars he cannot smoke? Cigars are an article of commerce of which no woman is capable of judging. Why purchase neckties that stamp the man as "ready made," or worse still, "home-made," when with a little care and judgment such heaps of monumental and useful articles can be found if the woman seeking is willing to spend a little time in making her selection?

Something for the Den.

In the first place every man who is at all in the swim today has a den. It may only be a hall bedroom in a boarding house, but the long accepted type of a man's room—four bare walls, a bed, dresser and washstand, has disappeared and instead we find a coziness and display of good taste which is astonishing.

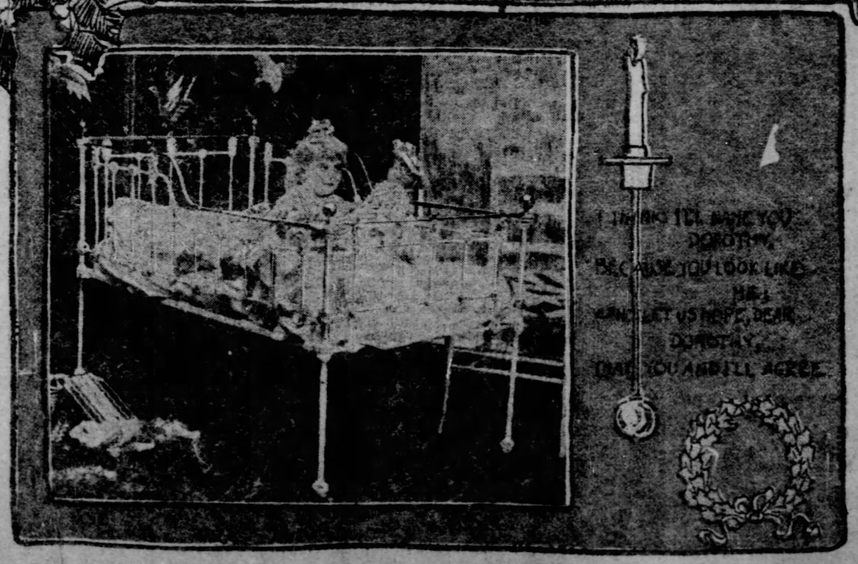
If he be a college man he has his college pillows and flags. If he be not a college man, he affects to be one and has his colors and pillows accordingly. Every man must have a divan these days and pillows galore, therefore the woman who wishes to give a Christmas present to the man who rules her heart at that moment is always safe in giving a pillow. The more pillows he has, the more popular he is known to be among the ladies, therefore the more the pillow will be prized.

In the matter of pillows the choice is unlimited. The fad of the moment is for those of burnt leather and painted chamois skin, with the skin cut into uneven fringes for the trimming. The popular designs are Indian heads, initials, monograms, coat-of-arms or club mottoes burned into or painted on the deep tan of the leather.

Pillows Not Too Dainty.

Then again there are pretty designs done in denim and art linens, which outlined in silk or crewels make very serviceable couch pillows. Never make the mistake in selecting pillows of giving a man any of the dainty confections in handpainted pale satins and laces one sees so temptingly displayed in the shops. They are absolutely useless to a man, for he is such a self-indulgent creature that he would never take the trouble to remove the delicate article or cover it up, and its soiled appearance would soon cause it to be anything but a thing of beauty or a joy forever.

Pipe racks of Indian, Japanese or Turkish heads make attractive presents. Odd and bizarre Japanese and Turkish masks hang well on the cartridge papered walls of the batchelor's den. An etching or copy of some famous Millet, Rembrandt or old master, in the deep grays and browns so popular at the present, is always a safe selection to make. The art shops are filled with black framed hunting and sporting pictures, and just now a very fetching picture of Queen Wilhelmina of Holland holds the center of the stage. The picture is done in shades of orange, which gleam like molten gold in some lights, the yellows being accentuated and brought out very forcibly by contrast with the broad black frame.



From Southern Summerlands.

Mexican and Indian goods are high in favor this year. The Navajo blankets and Mexican serapas are very useful presents for a man. The deep, rich colorings of the dye, the broad designs of the weaving and their durability make them serviceable in many ways. They can be used as portieres, couch covers, wall draperies, floor rugs or for "cozy corners." For some unknown reason these blankets can be washed and the colors seem to be beautified by the process. No one appears to have learned the secret of the dyes used, but the startling fact remains that the reds, blues, greens and yellows do not run, and the white is just as clear and unstained after warm water and soap as when the blanket was new.

Among the Indian goods are to be found baskets galore, large, small round, square, conical, all shapes and all prices, and for all uses. They are very useful for scrap baskets and being woven of a Mexican grass, very strong. This grass, though strong, is so pliable that the basket can be rolled over and over until quite a large one, can be made flat as a plate, and not a break in the fibre will be found. They are ridiculously cheap. In Mexico they can be bought for "cinco centavos," or a "reale," equal to two cents and five cents of our money.

Here they are as reasonable as fifteen, twenty and twenty-five cents.

A Christmas Don't.

Don't give a man a fancy card board or embroidered case to hang on his dresser, filled with colored sheets of shaving paper. The manly man is yet to be made who will stop to fuss over a bit of tissue paper, that has to be carefully detached when he is in a hurry to shave. Tie cases are rather superfluous, as most men have a set conviction that their ties are the better for being hung over the gas fixture, and there you will generally find them.

Handkerchiefs are also safe presents to make to any man. A bachelor at the mercy of a laundress or laundry knows to his sorrow with what mysterious regularity his handkerchiefs disappear, and a new stock is always welcome. Choose large linen ones with embroidered initials, plain white ones. Let the man make his own choice of colored borders; a woman is never happy in her choice of borders. Large white and dark blue silk mufflers are also dandy Christmas gifts. A man finds these mufflers almost a necessity when going out in evening dress, not only because they prevent his shirt front being soiled by the lining of his overcoat, but also because they supply the warmth across the chest which a low cut vest lacks.

Books Always In Season.

A book is always a suitable gift. Every man has bookshelves in his den, and every book is just one more to make his shelves look better filled. Many women set out to give a set of one author's books to some male friend or relative, and by adding one or two books for birthday, Easter or Christmas gifts, the set is soon made up, and the cost being divided comes within the limit of any woman's purse.

In choosing gifts it is well to study your man. What would suit one might be unsuitable to another. But never give a man lace or embroidered bureau scarfs, or tidies to stick to his back when he gets out of his Morris chair, and nine times out of ten to be rolled up in a ball and pitched in a corner. After you know your man, select your gift with care, studying his idiosyncrasies and individual taste, and you are very unlikely to make much of a mistake.

The Tie and The Man.

"I wouldn't attempt to judge a man by his coat," she said gravely, "but I would not hesitate two minutes to judge him by his necktie. It is an almost infallible guide. Of course, there are exceptions, but the character and intellect of most men can be told by the way in which they tie their ties. Now take the over-clever man, for example.

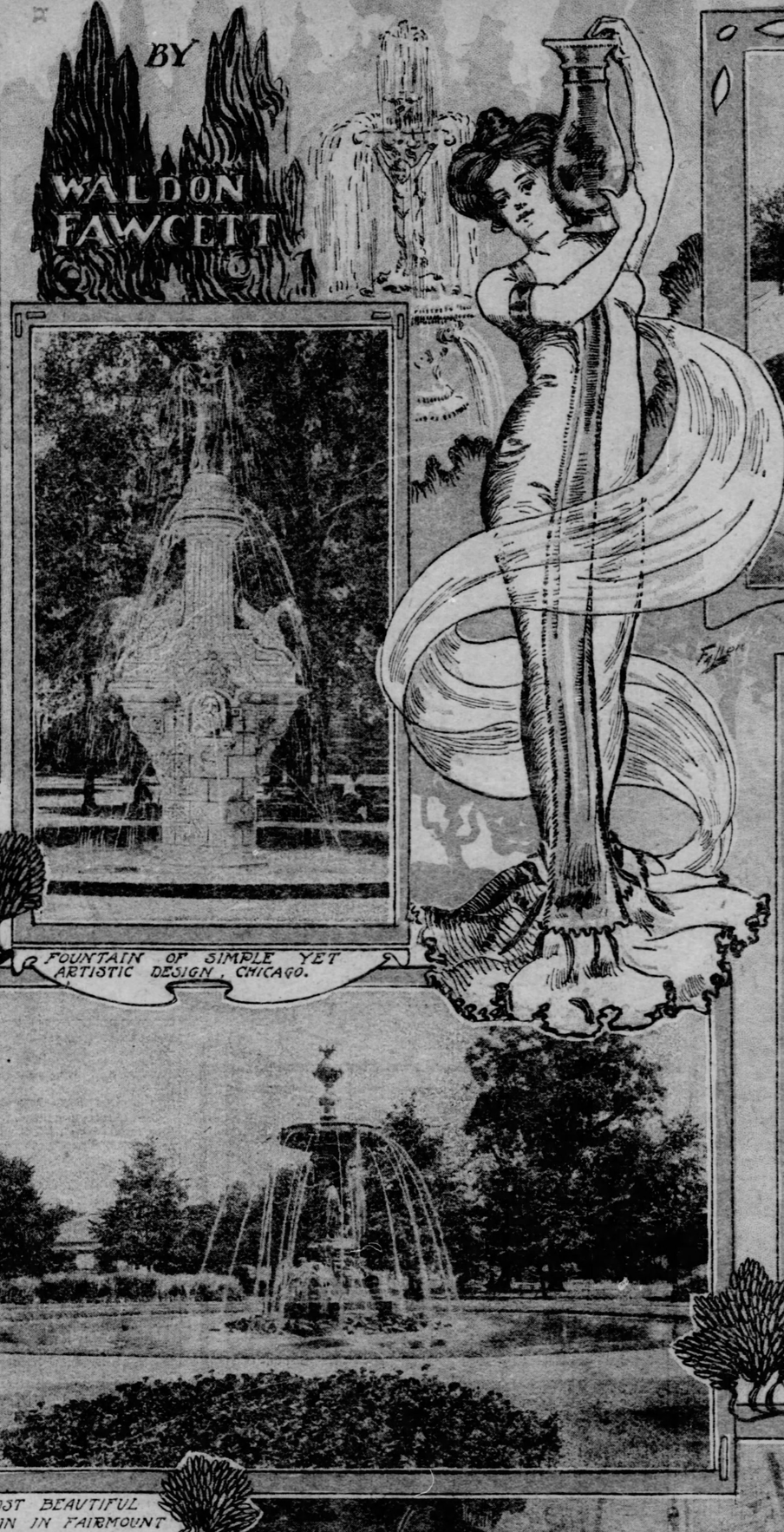
"The tie of the genius has afforded much 'copy' for the pen of the satirist and the pencil of the caricaturist, but in reality any little peculiarity or idiosyncrasy in dressing is generally the outward and visible sign of vanity, rather than of personal untidiness. The average man, with an ordinary share of intellect, seldom knows how to tie a tie as it can be tied, and is tied, by men with no intellect at all. He may possess a charming selection of the best ties the store can supply, and does not in the least look eccentric—nay, rather, he often wants to be as smart in appearance as possible, but somehow he rarely achieves his object. Directly you see a really beautifully tied tie (except in the case of military men and actors, with whom it is a part of the training) which never moves out of place, following faithfully the little idiosyncrasies of contemporary dandyism, you may be fairly certain that you are not face to face with an undiscovered Shakespeare or an embryonic Goethe. Of course, in the case of a rich and important personage, the lesser details of the toilet are usually left to the valet, but even then I defy a man of real brains to keep his tie at the exact angle for any considerable time. At dinner you will generally find that by the time the soup has arrived the evening tie has shifted its position or become obliquely set. This could probably be easily avoided, only it happens that the way in which a man wears his tie indicates pretty accurately the wearer's intellectual appreciation of trifles.

Now, where a woman is concerned, the observation of the minutiae of dress has an entirely different interpretation, excepting in the case of a genius, who must, of course, be forgiven if she has some little eccentricities.

MOST BEAUTIFUL FOUNTAINS IN THE COUNTRY

BY WALDON FAWCETT

CENTENNIAL FOUNTAIN, BOTANICAL GARDEN WASHINGTON



FOUNTAIN AT THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, WASHINGTON.

FOUNTAIN OF SIMPLE YET ARTISTIC DESIGN, CHICAGO.

NEWSBOYS FOUNTAIN, BELLE ISLE PARK DETROIT, MICH.

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL FOUNTAIN IN FAIRMOUNT PARK, PHILADELPHIA.

FOUNTAIN IN A PRIVATE RESIDENCE IN NEW YORK CITY.

YULETIDE GREENERY AND XMAS CUSTOMS

Under the Mistletoe and the Holly Let Merriment and Good Will Reign.

By NELLIE F. MORRIS.
(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

THE ancient and pretty custom of decorating our homes with evergreens and berries at Christmas time will probably never die out, although the custom of Christmas decorating is only about 50 years old in the United States. Christmas would not be Christmas now without the beautiful greens and the delicate berries used by the rich and poor alike for decoration.

Even when the greenery has to be bought the outlay need not be great, and the trouble bestowed on the decorations is certainly well repaid. Decorations of evergreen and berries make everything look and smell so Christmassy! Even a few sprigs of evergreen tacked above the doorways, or branching out from behind picture frames, give a room a festive appearance that nothing else can, and as evergreens are so plentiful in America there are few houses that need be without their Christmas decorations.

Holly, too, with its brilliant red berries peeping cheerily forth from their shelter of prickly leaves, adds brightness to the other adornments, and when the white-berried mistletoe can also be obtained all time-honored materials for the Christmas decorations are supplied.

Fifty years ago the country was too new to bother with decorative features, and few people in the United States, except the Germans, followed the pretty custom of decorating their homes for the Yuletide.

The Kissing Bough.

The custom of "kissing under the mistletoe," dates back to the days of Scandinavian mythology, when the god of darkness shot his rival, the Apollo of the north, with an arrow made of its boughs. The supposed victim being miraculously restored to life, the mistletoe was given into the keeping of the goddess of affection as a symbol of love to those who passed under it, and today the mistletoe or "kissing-bush" retains its property of rendering any one liable to be kissed who lingers beneath its shadow. According to Archdeacon Nares, the tradition is "that the maid who was not kissed under it at Christmas time would not be married that year."

A berry is required to be picked with every kiss and presented to the maiden as a sign of good fortune, the privilege ceasing when all the berries are gathered. Buy as large a piece of mistletoe as you can afford, and hang it, just as it is, in the center of the hall. If there is a central lamp and the ceiling is sufficiently high the mistletoe can depend from the lamp; if this is impracticable, there will perhaps be a hook in the ceiling or a beam into which a nail can be driven.

One of the ideal greens for decorating purposes is the "rope stuff," or what is more generally known as "club moss." It grows mostly in Wisconsin and it consists of plumy sprays, delicate, graceful and easily handled. It can be festooned along the walls or hung gracefully from pictures, shelves and windows. In certain parts of Wisconsin the Indians get the moss and bring it in loads to the buyers. The buyers ship it to the cities, where dealers employ children to form the Christmas wreath, the Christ cross and the glory crown.

The Xmas Berry.

Christmas would not be Christmas without holly, and the growth of it begins in Delaware and extends south, coming at its height in Georgia, where it sometimes grows as high as 60 feet and is a veritable tree. Holly is a favorite, and consequently more expensive in the shops than the other evergreens, especially the berried kind. The best sprig of holly must be saved to stick into the plum pudding before it comes to the table Christmas day.

The novelties in Christmas decorations—and there are now greens every year—will be the gray-green moss from the Louisiana lowlands and the Florida everglades. Virginia has a very pretty berry, which is the blue berry of the green cedar. It also has mistletoe with white berries and holly with red berries. A Virginia bouquet of Christmas greens with the three colors—red, white and blue—makes a beautiful centerpiece for the Christmas board.

Forty-six years ago this Christmas week Mark Carr, a woodchopper in the Catskill mountains appeared in New York city with a load of Christmas trees, and although looked upon as a curiosity he was hailed with delight, and soon disposed of the trees at prices ranging from $1 to $5 each. That night he carried home the happiest heart that ever beat beneath a woodsman's jacket. That was the beginning of the great Xmas tree industry in this country. Today there is no nation on the face of the globe that goes in for Xmas trees and decorations as lavishly, profusely and expensively as the Americans.

Among all the days we celebrate Christmas stands first and foremost in our thoughts, the holiday of holidays. Coming in the season of frost and snow it brings a cheering warmth to our hearts and defies the icy atmosphere, and the feeling of kindliness and good will toward every one which it awakens, seems to respond to the words the angels sang on our first Christmas, "On earth peace, good will toward men."

How to Keep Xmas.

Christmas is not merely a day apart for feasting, giving and receiving presents, and for merry-making. The day on which we celebrate the birth of our Lord is a time of rejoicing for rich and poor alike, and Christmas is Christmas still, although we may receive and can offer no presents and our feast is humble indeed. Feeling this, let us keep the Christmas festival as it should be kept, happily and merrily. Let us decorate our homes to the best of our ability in honor of the day, and supply all deficiencies with happy hearts and smiling faces.

Amid the many popular customs at Christmas there is, perhaps, none more charming than that of Christmas carols, which celebrate in joyous strains the nativity of the Savior. The term is believed to be derived from the Latin cantare (to sing), and rola, an interjection expressive of joy. The practice seems to be as ancient as the celebration of Christmas itself.

The festival of Christmas is regarded as the greatest celebration throughout the ecclesiastical year, and so important and joyous a solemnity is it deemed that a special exception is made in its favor whereby, in the event of the anniversary falling on a Friday, that day of the week, under all other circumstances a fast, is transformed to a festival.

The coming festivities of the season "fling their shadows" long before; the avant-couriers of the old man are seen advancing from all directions. At home and abroad, in the town and in the country, we are met by symptoms of his approach, and the arrangements making for his reception. The stores and shops put on a gala dress and seem to invite us to partake of the Christmas cheer. The pantries and cupboards are laden with the dainties peculiar to Christmas time, goodies the good wife loves to prepare.

Customs from Other Lands.

Though we are Americans our ancestors came from many nations, and we have therefore a right and claim to any customs we may admire in other countries. We may take our Christmas celebration from any people who observe the day, and combining many, evolve a celebration which in its variety will be truly American. From Germany we have already taken our Christmas tree; from Belgium our Christmas stocking; Santa Claus hails from Holland, and old England sends us the cheery greeting, Merry Christmas.

The Polish custom of searching for Christmas gifts, which have been previously hidden in all manner of places in the house has been adopted in this country, and the children delight in it. Indeed it is a custom that provokes no end of amusement for the little ones.

In Denmark they have a curious way of delivering their Christmas gifts which we might adopt and as the method creates great amusement I will describe it. In Denmark it is called the Julklapp, which means Christmas box or gifts.

Before Xmas day arrives all the presents intended for the Julklapp delivery must be prepared by enclosing them in a great many wrappings of various kinds, none of which should suggest in any way their contents. If one of the presents is a pretty trinket, wrap it up in fringed tissue paper such as is used for sugar kisses; place it in a small box and tie with a narrow ribbon; then do it up in common, rough brown paper, and wrap the package with strips of cloth until it is round like a ball; cover the ball with a thin layer of dough, and brown in the oven. Pin in a napkin, wrap in white paper and tie with a pink string.

The more incongruous the coverings, the more suitable for the Julklapp. You may inclose the other gifts in bundles of hay, rolls of cotton or wool, and use your own pleasure in choosing the inner wrappings. It will be the wisest plan to always use something soft for the outside covering, the reason of which you will understand when the manner of delivery is explained. Each package must be labeled with the name of the person for whom it is intended, and if an appropriate verse, epigram, or proverb is added it will be the cause of fresh mirth and laughter.

Fun of the Julklapp.

The Julklapp's delivery may, and probably will, commence very early Christmas morning, for the little folks, always early risers on this day, will no doubt be up betimes and ready for the business of the day. The first intimation the less enterprising member of the family will have that Christmas has dawned will be a loud bang at the door, followed by a thump of something falling on the bed or the sleeper's chest. Then, springing up and opening startled eyes, one will probably discover a large bundle of something lying on the bed or on the floor beside it. It will be useless to rush to the door to find from whom or whence this thing has came, for although a suppressed giggle may be heard outside the door just after feeling the thump, nothing will be met on opening it but dead silence, and nothing seen but the empty hall.

At any time during the day or evening the Julklapp may arrive and when all look toward the door, as a loud rap is heard, whiz! something comes through the window and lands in the middle of the room. A sharp tap at the window is followed by the opening and closing of a door, and a bundle of straw, wool, paper or cloth, as the case may be, lands in someone's lap. In short, the Julklapps may come from any and all directions and when one is least expecting them, and so the surprises and excitement are made to last until, weary with fun and gayety of the day, the tired merrymakers seek their beds on Christmas night.

If it has not been made plain enough who or what causes the mysterious arrival of the Julklappss, we will say that the whole household join in the conspiracy, and the packages come from the hands of each of its members.

From Our Heathen Forbears.

Two popular observances belonging to Christmas are derived from the worship of our pagan ancestors—the hanging up of the mistletoe and the burning of the yule log. As regards the former of these practices, it is well known that in the religion of the Druids the mistletoe was regarded with the utmost veneration. It was believed to possess wondrous curative powers, and was hung over entrances of their dwellings as a propitation and shelter to the Sylvan deities during the season of frost and cold.

Those rites were retained throughout the Roman dominion in Britain and for a long period under the sovereignty of the Jutes, Saxons and Angles. But the special custom connected with the mistletoe on Christmas eve, and an indubitable relic of the days of Druidism, handed down through centuries, is the suspension of the branch from the ceiling, and any one of the fair sex who either from inadvertence—or, as may be insinuated, on purpose—passes beneath the sprig, incurs the penalty of being kissed, then and there, by any lord of creation who chooses to avail himself of the situation.

Thus the mistletoe, which has so many mystic associations connected with it, is believed to be propagated in its natural state by the "missel-thrush" which feeds upon its berries. It was long thought impossible to propagate it artificially, but this object has been attained by bruising the berries, and by means of their viscidity causing it to adhere to the bark of fruit trees, where they readily germinate and take root.

The burning of the yule log is an ancient Christmas ceremony, transmitted to us from our Scandinavian ancestor, who, at their feast of Jul at the winter solstice, used to kindle huge bonfires in honor of their God, Thor. The custom, though sadly shorn of its pomp and circumstance, is still maintained in various parts of the country.

German Xmas Customs.

In the state of Pennsylvania, where many of the settlers are of German descent, Christmas eve is observed with many of the ceremonies practiced in the fatherland of the old world. The Christmas tree branches forth in all its splendor, and before going to sleep the children hang up their stockings to be filled by Santa Claus, who is supposed to descend the chimney with gifts for all good children.

A beautiful phase in popular superstition is that which represents a thorough prostration of the powers of darkness as taking place at this season. The cock is then supposed to crow all night and by his vigilance to scare away all malignant spirits. The idea is beautifully expressed by Shakespeare, who puts it in the mouth of Marcellus in "Hamlet:"

It faded on the crowing of the cock.
Some say, that 'gainst that season comes
Wherein our Savior's birth is celebrated,
This bird of dawning singeth all night long;
And then, they say, no spirit dares stir abroad;
The nights are wholesome; then no planets strike,
No fairy takes, nor witch has power to charm,
So hallow'd and so gracious is the time.

Was One at Home.

"Maria," said the man who was always complaining about his meals, etc., "when I was hunting up in Maine the papers had an account of me being mistaken for a bear."

"I don't understand it," replied the meek little woman.

"Don't understand what?"

"Why they should have called it a mistake."

SOME RIDDLES OF HISTORY

DR. CARL PETERS has been exploring the wonderful mines left by some ancient race in Masonaland. Here are huge shafts of disused gold mines, great walls of gigantic stones and hills terraced for irrigation hundreds of feet up from the valleys. The German explorer declares that this is the original land of Ophir, whence came the treasures of the temple at Jerusalem, and no less an authority than Rider Haggard shares the same view.

Few questions have been more debated than the location of this wonderful treasure land. Many who are well qualified to judge put the land of Ophir in India.

The lost continent of Atlantis has been held to be the location of the Garden of Eden. Atlantis in itself is one of the greatest mysteries known to the historian. Every race that lived around the Mediterranean held the belief that somewhere to the west of the Pillars of Hercules (Gibraltar) there existed a vast island in the ocean. Plato mentions it as having been engulfed by the waves 9,000 years before his time. The extraordinary similarity between the remains found in the peninsula of Yucatan, in Central America, with those so well known in Egypt lends weight to the tradition. It is supposed that both the Egyptians and the ancient people which preceded the Aztecs of Mexico were descended from a race which once inhabited Atlantis.

Geological researches prove that such an Atlantic continent did once actually exist, and that the Canary islands are its remains. But the geologists say that this continent perished in Tertiary times, and cannot, therefore, have ever been the home of civilized man. It is possible that fresh dredgings in the bottom of the Atlantic on the site of the lost continent may throw more light on this vexed question, upon which there already exist over a dozen different volumes.

Although it is fairly certain that the Tower of Babel stood somewhere near the present ruins of the city of Babylon, its actual site is quite uncertain. Some say it is the Birs Nimroud, a great pile whose remains still rise 153 feet above the plain. Sir Henry Rawlinson found that this consisted of seven stages of brickwork, all of different colors. Others put the tower at Amram, some 10 miles away; and there are two or three other possible sites.

Mention of Babylon brings to mind the Babylonish captivity, and the extraordinary disappearance of the ten tribes after they had been carried off by Sargon in 721 B. C. They have been identified with the Sacae, or Scythians, who a little later swept westward into Northern Europe, and were supposed to be the forefathers of the Saxons who ultimately colonized England. But there is absolutely no proof either that the lost tribes became the Scythians, or that the latter were the progenitors of the Saxon colonists of Britain. The fact that the coronation chair in Westminster abbey is called Jacob's Stone has been brought forward to substantiate this wild theory.

Even England has her mysteries. Who built that giant stone circle at Stonehenge is one of them. Its origin has been attributed to the Belgae, the Phoenicians, the Druids, the Danes and the Saxons. Some have said that it was erected to commemorate the treacherous murder of the British chiefs by Hengist. It has been called a temple of the Sun, a shrine of Buddha, a center of serpent worship, and a calendar in stone. Lord Avebury assigns it to the bronze age. Recent researches go to prove that its age is enormous. Long before Solomon's temple was built it is probable that the double circle of sarsen stones stood dim and silent in the center of Salisbury Plain, a monument to some forgotten chieftain whose name and race perished thousands of years ago.

Arthur's Seat, Arthur's Oven, and Arthur's Head commemorate the name of one whom we are fond of considering the first of the great British monarchs. But did King Arthur ever exist at all? is a question which has been lately troubling the heads of historians and antiquarians. He is said to have lived in the sixth century, A. D., and to have led the British in a great contest against the Saxons under Cerdic. The Saxon chronicle, however, never mentions him at all. He is claimed as a prince by countries so far apart as Cornwall, Brittany, Wales, Cumberland, and the lowlands of Scotland. The stories of the Round Table, of the wizard Merlin, and of the Quest of the Holy Grail are known to be romances pure and simple. It seems very likely that Arthur too was a mere legendary personage.

To come down to more recent times, no one has ever solved the mystery of the disappearance of Nana Sahib. This cruel scoundrel was the instigator of the horrible massacres of English women and children at Cawnpore. He was hotly pursued by the British troops; but after the suppression of the Indian mutiny he escaped into Nepaul. There it has been said that he was killed by a mutineer. But nothing is known for certain about his end, and less than ten years ago it was said that, at the age of over 70, he was still alive, leading a hermit-like existence in a little village far up on the edges of little-known Thibet.

All the New Styles for 1903

A CANADIAN SNOW CAP WITH BOA AND FUR TRIMMED ENGLISH TWEED GOWN.

AN EARLY ENGLISH GOWN FOR A CHRISTMAS COTILLION.

HOUSE COATS ARE LONG AND BEAUTIFUL TRIMMED WITH WIDE BANDS OF FUR.

THE NEW YORK COUSIN LETTER

The Christmas Gowns of Those Who Lead Society—What Miss Pauline Astor Wore While in New York and What Miss Helen Gould Is Wearing—Holiday Dresses Made for the American Duchesses of Marlborough and Manchester — The Beautiful Toilettes of Miss May Van Alen and Her Sister, Mrs. Robert Collier—The Dresses of Others Who Are Prominent in the Social World.

By AUGUSTA PRESCOTT.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Dear Cousin Miss Pauline Astor, though in semi-deep mourning for her sister, is the model tailor-made girl while in New York. She is the daughter of William "Walled-off" Astor, and she came over to see her relatives in the Quaker City. Miss Astor's mother was Miss Paul of Philadelphia, hence Pauline; and the girl desired to see her kin and her native land.

When she stepped off the gangplank she had on a black tight-fitting English sailor suit which would have been a lesson to some of the society women of New York could they have been there to see it.

The skirt had that long back sweep which is the sine qua non of the well-built street skirt. This sweep showed the long plain line which extends from the back of the belt to the tip of the train. To accentuate it there was a stitched band put on down the back of the skirt, and the skirt was stiffened to make it hang straighter and more severely. It did not dip nor "slink," nor did it fall into any of the soft lines which are so feminine. Just one unbroken sweep from the belt to the hem is the rule for this kind of a skirt.

And, speaking of this, have you noticed how dangerously near society is approaching to the Grecian bend? Perhaps there is not an actual bend, but there is certainly something like it. A society woman in a tight-sitting bodice with a tight-fitting skirt, the whole showing the line of the back, right from the nape of the neck to the end of the skirt, walked up Fifth avenue yesterday.

A Walk Up Fifth Avenue.

The back of her costume was as severe as it could possibly be made. There was nothing in the way of a trimming, nor a scrap of stitching, no braid—nothing except the long, unbroken stretch. And, as she walked, there seemed somehow to be a slight dip to the back, a Beardsleyesque walk, so that the back looked slightly curved. It was a curve of beauty, of course, and it furnished a clue to the coming fashions.

If the gowns of those who buy ad libitum are any indication of fashion's trend, then the tailored suit of Miss Pauline Astor furnished a clue to the one that will prevail for the younger women of society.

One of her tailored suits was in rough cloth, just as heavy as could be handled. The skirt was trimmed with self-trimming in the shape of a stitched band and a panel of the same. The waist was a blouse front with the pouch part cut to make a very full puff in the front. This puff, or pouch, came above the beltline and the waist set out wonderfully far.

The modistes are stiffening these pouches and are pulling them out big. Many of the women, those who wear the exaggerated style, look as though they were carrying small pillows in the blouse. The fullness is above the belt line and below the bust, in that betwixt and between place which is now receiving the attention of the dress designers.

An interesting group of women, including Miss Ethel Barrymore, Mrs. Richard Harding Davis and Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, sauntered up Fifth avenue the other day taking that constitutional which New York women have come to think is the key to health and prettiness.

All were dressed in black, yet the suits were so differently made that you would not have accused them of being of the same tone. One was combined with Persian stuffs, another was self-trimmed in black and a third was adorned with beautiful lace which was put on in very unique fashion, the lace being applied in platter design, with the figures separated by an embroidered white rose.

A Glimpse of Helen Gould.

Helen Gould is a young woman who knows how to dress and not even the irreproachable Mary Mannering is the equal of her in matters of detail.

Miss Gould's latest gown is a street dress. It is her Christmas shopping costume and its color is that most appropriate of all Christmas colors, a lovely holly green. Its face is shiny and its trimmings are a holly red. The red is seen only in the small finishings. The suit has a skirt trimmed with a design in embroidered green cloth.

A band of cloth heads the undulation around the bottom of the skirt, but instead of being a plain band it is cut in points top and bottom. Very few are the points, but they are sharp and about three inches long. This same band goes up the front of the skirt. Hercules braid stripes the skirt all the way around.

The waist is hidden under a little straight green cloth coat of Japanese design buttoned with large smoked pearl buttons. A heavy boa of sable and a sable muff complete the costume, which is becoming to Miss Gould.

There is a tendency toward the revival of the trimmings that go around the skirt and a great many are trimmed in this manner. But the trimming is put on in new ways.

Miss May Van Alen and her sister, Mrs. Robert Collier, appeared together not long ago both wearing carriage gowns of brown crepe de chine, one being several shades lighter than the other and bordering on the tan. Now, in speaking of crepe de chine, one must not always picture this goods as an evening fabric, for there are grades of crepe de chine that make very durable street dresses. They are, to be sure, of the dressy order, but they are as durable as taffeta and very excellent for calling, for wear at the annual shows, for church, and nice occasions.

One of these gowns was made with a Spanish flounce around the bottom so deep that its upper part came above the knees in front, in the back it was very much higher. It was trimmed around the lower edge with bands of taffeta. The top of this flounce had a band of tan colored taffeta and two bands trimmed the skirt above this flounce. This made a trimmed skirt, but its trim nature was such that it could be worn by any woman—fat or lean.

The crepe de chine blouses are beautiful. They fasten invisibly under the arms and are trimmed with bands of taffeta or of lace that go around the bust dipping low in front.

In making a nice gown of fine material, remember that it is the fit which counts. The gown must be snug in the hips and snug on the shoulders and in the neck. You can make it loose at the bust and elbow, but you must get that certain tightness which is required in all skirts at the belt.

The embroidered bands will play an important part in the holiday display. The duchess of Marlborough, who left an order for several handsome gowns with a Gotham modiste, manifested an interest in the gold embroidered bands. These are bands of silk, black or white, or any other color, embroidered in colors and gold. They are about three inches wide and are used liberally upon a gown.

The duchess has a holiday dress made of holly green cloth. It is trimmed as to the skirt with these embroidered bands put on in a circular fashion, in little curves or scollops. These go dancing around the skirt, which is made with the wide busted effect, is trimmed with these bands, which cross in fancy fashion so as to simulate a bolero.

The bolero is not as much in vogue as it was for house dresses, but the deep collar is much more fashionable than ever. It is quite the thing to take lace and arrange it upon a gown so that it looks exactly like a very wide lace collar.

A gown to be sent to the duchess of Marlborough might make a nice dress for any woman and one of its great virtues is that it is not expensive.

Nice Gown for Any Woman.

It is made of light gray cashmere with a pointed vest of black and white striped flannel. The vest is cut to a sharp point and there is a plain standing collar of the striped flannel. Then comes the lace collar which is made of heavy novelty lace, so arranged that it falls deep in the back and low over the shoulders, making a full shoulder ruffle. It terminates in a point right at the belt line. There is a very wide black silk belt and the hips of the gown are made of lace, deep like a hip yoke, with a wide panel of lace going all the way down the front to the front of the skirt.

It is pleasant to know how women of money make their gowns, not only because of the romantic interest attached to having plenty of money to spend, but because of the possibilities which these gowns open up to other women. You may not be able to buy the same materials, but you can get the same colors, or colors that will be more becoming to you, and you can follow the newest styles. The designs for which Our Consuelo paid French modistes hundreds of dollars are to be had just for the copying.

It is said that the Frenchman who invented a new fichu for the duchess of Manchester was paid £50. His work was not to supply the materials for the fichu, but only to superintend its making. He was to show off her wonderful pearls in the design.

When completed he had arranged the strings of pearls so that they were laid around the neck and shoulders like ribbons. All were brought together at the bust and tied with a wide white satin bow. Then, under each strand there was laid a piece of lace two inches wide, of beautiful pattern, and under the lace was a band of chiffon with a narrow ruching along each edge. It made a very elaborate ornament, such as might be carried out by any woman with corals, or with the turquoise beads which now rule the neck trimmings.

The shirred hip trimmings do not disappear and the beauty of them, as seen now, is that they are stitched so flat that they do not swell the hips.

Treating the 1903 Hips

A gown of lightweight serge was shirred from the belt to over the hips in shirrings that were about an inch wide. These were stitched as flat as could be to a taffeta lining. At the lowest shirring the skirt was released into that which closely resembled a wide flounce, deeper in the back than in the front.

All the flounces show this tendency toward depth in the back. And, when there are no flounces, the foot flare is wider in the back than in the front. Very often this result is accomplished by the simple cutting of the skirt so that it shows a flare around the bottom and this flare is managed in such a manner as to resemble a flounce.

Still, the flounce is not out of style and you will certainly see it in the spring gowns. These will soon peep forth from the windows of the best shops and, even now, they are visible in the show rooms of the leading modistes.

That lace will be very conspicuous is well known and that the skirts will be deeply trimmed with it there is no doubt. The varieties of lace, fortunately, leave one plenty of material from which to choose.

The novelties in lace will be that laces of contrasting kinds will be used and one kind of lace will be used to trim another. This creates an impression of much handwork, though it is easy to do, and the overlays of lace applique upon net lace and of Irish lace upon a finer kind are particularly effective.

They combine yak lace with Renaissance; and crocheted lace with Irish point and with rose point. The laces are underlaid and are used to make very effective panels and vestings.

If only one had time to make all the pretty gowns one sees. A dress worn by a fashionable woman was in blue and white shepherd's plaid. The plaid was of the small variety always understood by that name and the gown was cut severely plain. The skirt was cut with tight back, tight hips and long sweep right to the very hem. The waist was cut in a blouse fashion with a pouch over the belt. It was buttoned down the back.

Use of Blue and Green.

The trimming consisted of bands of blue taffeta which were put on from the ground up. They were two inches wide and 10 inches long and they were finished with a green velvet button. The waist had these bands of blue taffeta put on from the belt up and each was finished with a green velvet button which came about at the bust line. There was a green velvet belt and the stock was blue with green buttons.

Blue and green make such a chic combination that one holds on to them in spite of newer modes. Purple and red are in and there are extravagant combinations in coral and green and in black and pink and brown. But, when you have looked at all, your eye meanders back again to the gown which is partly blue and partly green, with enough white to keep the colors apart.

Very often color combinations are made good by a little black to separate them, or by a little white, which fulfills the same mission. The colors may not be put on in bands, but a touch of white acts as a harmonizing agent and, like the drops of oil in the salad, keeps everything else from offending. A color may be too sharp until toned by the touch of black or the dash of white.

Miss Jean Reid, daughter of Whitelaw Reid, wore a very pretty gown during Miss Roosevelt's visit to her. It was in black with a fleck of white as though it were snow-flaked. The skirt was trimmed with three bands of narrow black braid around the foot. Then came three rows of braid low in front and rising in the back, Spanish style. Then there were three rows around the hips, dipping in front and high in the back.

The waist was trimmed in the same fashion with the rows of braid coming low over the bust and rising to a point between the shoulders. The sleeves were trimmed with braid around the top. The cuffs were big Japanese bells trimmed on the outside with braid.

The Buttons of 1903.

Buttons are noticeable upon the holiday costumes. Not only are street dresses trimmed with them, but house dresses as well. They take little velvet buttons and use them as a decided trimming. They head bands of velvet with them, bands of cloth and bands of oriental braid. They also use buttons to form panels and to decorate the outsides of sleeves. Buttons are put on in short panels leading downward from the belt.

Box plaits are trimmed with buttons, accordeon plaits are fastened with them and the button treatment comes conspicuously into display in the method of securing the fronts of waists and coats.

The little fancy straps, one long and one short, are used to secure the fronts of long coats, and, as they cross the front of the coat they are caught by buttons of medium size.

In cold weather costumes there come mixed novelty goods which are seen at their best in the coat and jacket style, with a shirtwaist underneath, carried out in the material of the outer garment. Over a silk shirtwaist of the same material of the skirt there may be worn the little straight coat which, with white boa, makes a very nice winter garment.

Those who like the polka dot can continue to revel in it, and some of the nicest gowns are polka dotted, partly by the spots of velvet and partly by embroidery. You can make the dots of three or four sizes and you can have them in two or three colors. This is all a matter of taste. In polka dotting a gown it is well to select a gown that is not so very heavy for the dots add to the weight.

Holiday gowns include auto costumes; and one must have an automobile suit whether one owns an auto or not.

THE NEW YORK COUSIN.

A SHOPPING COLLARETTE OF FUR AND TAILS WITH HAT TRIMMED WITH LONG PLUMES.

For the Fair Debutante

Very charming is a gown of pale blue crepe de chine for a young girl. A chic air is given to it by a yoke and full lower part to the sleeves of a deep toned, all-over cream lace, set at rather wide intervals with good-sized chenille dots. The lower part of the bodice is brought up in pointed battlements, finished around the edge with several lines of fagoting on the lace yoke. The stock is formed of simple bands of the blue joined by fagoting, and the cuffs match, there being a full fall of the lace below between the elbow and the wrist. The skirt has a yoke of bands of the blue joined with fagoting, and there are two panels of inverted points on each side of the skirt, the latter formed by rows of fagoting. Mouis in small leaf designs in cream to match the lace of the yoke and sleeves outline the side panels at the fagoted lines.

SEEN IN THE SHOPS.

Lace bed sets are fashionable again. For the present much preference is given to the Renaissance and Russian laces, as the ecru tint harmonizes so well with the old rose, old blue, crimson or any of the new shades of satin or raw silks over which they are spread, as well as the color note of the room in which they are used. But of whatever lace these bed sets are made, it must be the same as that of the lace curtains that drape the windows. Sets of point d'Arabe are attractive and range from $20 to $40 and $100 each, the curtains to match being from $7 50 to $20 a pair. Lace bureau scarfs, toilet mats and chair or head rest covers are in pattern and color to match the complete outfit.

Artistic door hangings and portieres are increasing in popularity as well as beauty of design and texture. All the old favorites are supplemented by many lovely new weaves and fancies in finish, embroideries, borders and fringes. Reps, armures and rich oriental stuffs are to be had at reasonable prices, but, if one can afford it, the embroidered textures and artistic tapestries are preferable, and yet, after all, nothing is quite so dainty and restful to see and to touch in the way of hangings as the rich, deep plaid silk and velvet plushes, with their soft lights and shades, and dainty silk linings.

Real old tapestries, of course, are for the rich only, but the manufacturers of artistic furnishings have reproduced them in such perfect imitations as almost to deceive a connoisseur. Hangings, panels, cushions, chairs and couch covers are produced to such soft, harmonizing tones and lovely designs that when well hung the artistic effect is most gratifying. Many persons are panelling their halls and chambers with these tapestries.

Any one who fancies fine leather goods can have them in all sorts of beautiful leather, plain or richly embossed, and mounted with precious metals and even gems, for belts, purses, wrist bags and robs. Handkerchief boxes, glove cases, collar and cuff boxes, and hat and bonnet boxes, are lined with colored or white suede or heavy moire silks.

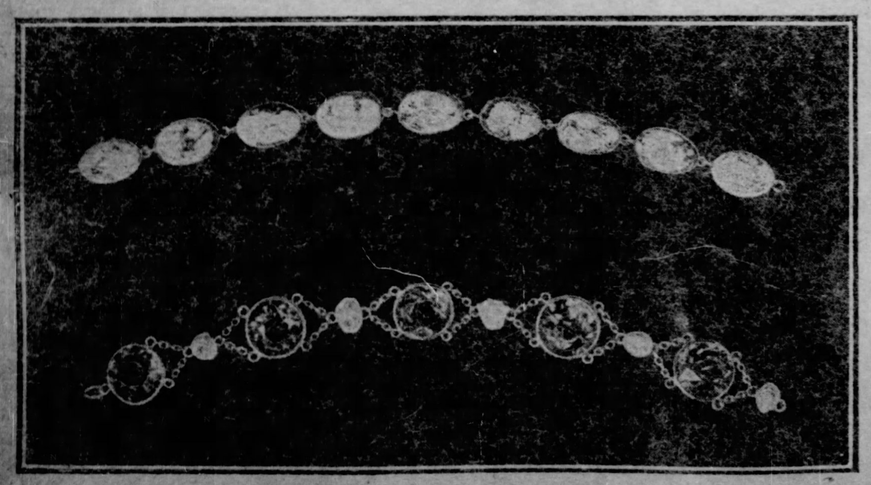
LOVE'S USURY.

Dear heart, I love you passing well—
I love your eyes that dream so deep,
Though never can I hope to tell
The secrets that their fathoms keep.

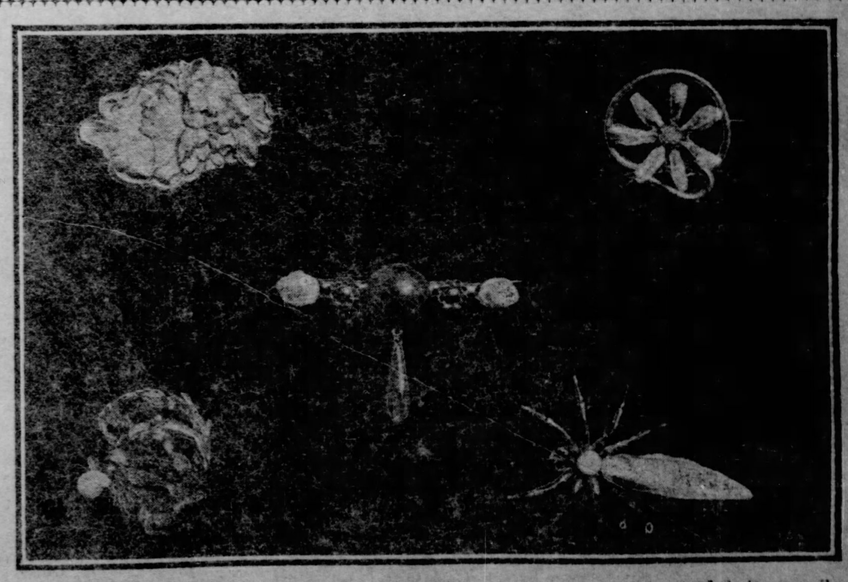
Sweet one, thy tresses are so fair
That droop upon your arched brow—
I wonder if they stayed not there
To tempt me to replace them now.

My love, your lips have store of bliss—
I shall not rob them of that store;
I only borrow one wee kiss,
And see—it yieldeth back a score.

W. R. Murphy.



Two new designs in bracelets. In one the turquoise matrix appears with just enough gold to form a setting, while in the other Siberian amethysts and fresh-water pearls are joined by tiny golden chains.



Nothing could be prettier for a Christmas gift than a dainty brooch. Some [illegible] designs are illustrated here, showing fresh-water pearls, so fashionable just now, in a variety of settings. In the central brooch they are combined with coral.

Fashion's Fancies at the Waning of the Year

WINTER MILLINERY IS A MISCELLANY

Hats of All Kinds and Shapes Are Worn—Flowers That Rival Nature's Garden—Feather and Furs of the Season.

By AMY SEVILLE WOLFF.
(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

FASHIONS in the winter hats have now definitely declared themselves. Beavers, felts, velvets, silks, art ribbons, laces, plumes, flowers and wings, all enter into their construction. The variety of styles is great. The days are gone by when everyone who wished to be in fashion had to conform to a single type of hat, or, at the most, choose between two or three styles.

All shapes and all kinds of hats are worn, but "broad" and "flat" are the words which go a long way toward adjectives which go a long way toward describing most of them. Viewing the winter hats collectively, the two outlines which stand out from the rest are the large, flat hat and the Spanish turban, which is shaped very much like a tambourine with an inch or two added to the depth.

Beaver hats have had a great revival this season. Chapeaux of fashionable distinction are evolved from shaggy beavers in rich, deep but brilliant greens, blues, reds and browns. The white beavers are decidedly decorative and ornamental. They are trimmed with ostrich plumes or with flowers and foliage. Furs, the soft, golden brown of sable, and the silvery gray of squirrel, give a touch, as from the hand of King Winter, to these snowy creations.

Fashion's Flowers.

Flowers are used this season very much more than in recent winters. The velvet and silk flowers and foliage are triumphs of the flower maker's art. Beavers, felts and velvet hats are gracefully and picturesquely trimmed with these lovely velvet blossoms and leaves. Dahlias, nasturtiums, roses, orchids, poppies and chrysanthemums are all used. Hats trimmed with red geraniums are very fashionable. A smart and striking hat has the entire top covered with a perfect mass of geraniums of velvet and silk, the only other trimming being a bow of shaded red velvet at the back. The red hat is having its fashionable innings this season, and it looks undeniably chic on the winter streets, worn with a black, dark blue or gray frock, or gown of subdued color. There are a number of different shades of red this winter, but they are all very charming. Even the very bright tones are free from all suggestion of the loud or vulgar, and there are some deep purplish-red shades that are very beautiful.

One of the most striking hats seen this winter, which created a buzz of admiration in its particular neighborhood at the New York Horse Show, was a flat turban of a lovely pinkish-red velvet ribbon plaited in and out and covering the entire top. Around the brim were thickly massed velvet grape leaves in silvery pinkish-red—lighter than the velvet ribbon—and exquisitely shaded. Small clusters of grapes in the predominating hue of the hat were intermingled here and there with the leaves.

The Grape Craze.

The partiality for grapes this season amounts almost to a craze. One sees grapes used everywhere from neckwear to hats. A very stunning red hat has a soft full brim of red velvet in folds, red velvet leaves covering the entire crown, and a decoration of red grapes at the back. Grapes in the pinkish-green color are particularly fashionable, and combined with pink satin ribbon in the trimming of a big, flat, white beaver, they are charming. A hat of white chiffon is artistically adorned with white grapes and silvery green velvet leaves, with chic touches of black velvet ribbon. A white beaver turban is trimmed with white velvet and thickly massed grape foliage in the dead leaf tones of autumn fading into frosty white, with clusters of fruit in the same artistic range of hues. But loveliest of all are the leaves and fruit clusters entirely in frosty white. A hat which looks as if it were to be worn by the Snow Queen of the frozen north is covered with soft white mallines like materialized mist. This airy, fairy-like foundation is thickly sewn with frosty white velvet leaves with the glistening white grapes.

The velvet foliage this winter is fully as lovely as the flowers. Rose and grape leaves are especially in vogue and these are frequently exquisitely shaded and have a silvery sheen that adds much to their beauty. They come in a variety of shades, and in the delicate tints are very lovely. Imagine a hat covered entirely with pale blue velvet leaves, forget-me-nots being nestled among the foliage here and there around the brim. A bow of taffeta ribbon in the same hue of the shy little flowers is placed at the back of the hat. Chic millinerial creations are the white beavers which are charmingly trimmed with colored velvet flowers or velvet foliage. Fancy a large, flat shape, a la Marie Antoinette, of beaver as soft and snowy as the wool of Mary's little lamb. A band of black velvet ribbon encircles the crown and finishes in a long, drooping bow at the back. Around the crown is a wreath of roses, shading from a pale pink to rich crimson. The brim is bound with black velvet ribbon and a bunch of the roses is placed beneath the brim at the back.

Of course all these hats in delicate symphonies of color are for the dressy or ceremonious occasions in life, but extremely chic street hats are flower and foliage-trimmed. Among the smartest of the latter are the shaggy black beavers decorated with scarlet berries and green foliage, and velvet ribbon in the vivacious hue. Upon the brim of a dark green beaver, velvet nasturtiums run riot in the brilliant yellow and orange tints of nature.

Feathers and Fur.

Ostrich feathers are the trimming par excellence for hats of the picturesque order. Some of the plumes are exquisitely shaded. The preference is rather for one or two long drooping plumes. These frequently spring from the left side of the hat toward the back and fall over the hair. A hat from Louise Pujol, the idol of the moment in Paris, is a large flat hat of beaver, of a green that conjures up visions of serene, slumberous, shadowy depths of leafy woods. A fold and a few loops of green velvet, and two long plumes shading exquisitely from delicate to deep green, are the only trimming.

Hats trimmed with fur are a conspicuous feature of the season's smartest millinery. Sable, mink, ermine and Siberian squirrel are all used. Squirrel is the fur novelty this season. Entire hats are evolved from the soft pretty gray coats of the sharp-eyed, nimble little denizens of the woods; on other hats, the fur is used in combination with heavy lace or velvet. A symphony in gray is a Spanish turban of squirrel fur; silver gray velvet is gracefully folded between crown and straight standing brim. At the back are placed against the brim, two large rosettes of the gray velvet, each having for a center a medallion of smoked pearl, framed, like a miniature, delicately in gold.

Flowers trim these fur turbans in sublime disregard of the natural order of things, but when was fashion logical? On the other hand, a squirrel turban has simply a large cut steel buckle by way of trimming. Very charming effects are secured on the theater and evening hats by the use of the soft pretty gray fur with ostrich feathers on white, pink and pale blue beaver shapes. The rich brown of sable and mink is also effective on the cream and delicately tinted beavers and felts. Ermine is similarly used. These hats are, of course, of essentially decorative character and are for wear to weddings, the theater, and other ceremonious occasions.

The Every-Day Hat.

Life, however, is by no means spent in flitting from the wedding at noon to the 5 o'clock tea, and to the play in the evening. But the hat for actual service, if less ornamental, is quite as smart in its own particular way as the decorative white and pale-tinted chapeaux. There are the beavers which drape as gracefully as the softest velvet. These are found in fascinating shades and color combinations suitable for the street. Draped toques, turbans and tailored hats are evolved from velvet, and from the rough, hairy cloths quite like the camel's hair and zibeline materials used for gowns. These shaggy materials from which some of the smartest street hats are built are frequently in plaid effects, almost invisible.

A COSTUME SYMPHONY IN BROWN.
(Drawn Especially for The Sunday Gazette.)

The gown is of brown velvet. The cape of sable. It follows the fashion of the season and is broad and flat, having the smart trimming in vogue, of a fringe of tails. Around the neck is a ruffle of brown chiffon, which makes a becoming finish. The use of brown chiffon with the brown furs is extremely modish. A muff of sable is carried.

The hat is of sable trimmed with brown velvet, caught on the brim with a handsome cabochon. A chic ostrich pompon completes the hat.

It is noticeable that the hat almost always matches the gown, unless it be an all black or all white hat; but this is by no means a new discovery, for the well-dressed woman has realized for many a day the value of harmony of color in the various factors of attire.

Everybody cannot afford to wear sables and velvet, but the general scheme of having the gown, furs and hat to harmonize, suggested by the drawing, can be adopted by the average woman with artistic result.

KAISER WILHELM AS A DRESSMAKER

It has remained for Madame Waldeck-Rousseau to make known a new side of the many-sided German emperor—that of a dictator of fashions. His whole conversation with the wife of the former French premier was devoted to dress.

"Would I be indiscreet, madame, in asking you the address of your dressmaker?"

Madame Waldeck-Rousseau gave him the information.

"I will note it," said the emperor, "I absolutely desire that the empress be well dressed. The last time I went to Paris in front of my window was an exceedingly fashionable dressmaking establishment—do you recall it."

"Certainly," said Madame Waldeck-Rousseau; "but it has gone down."

"Ah! I see," said the emperor. "Out of date."

"Put tell me, madame," lowering his voice, "does M. Waldeck-Rousseau ever occupy himself with your toilettes?"

"Oh, no, never!" cried Madame Waldeck-Rousseau, laughing.

"Ah," said the emperor gravely, "I occupy myself a great deal with my wife's gowns. I choose the materials. I advise this or that model. The form of dress that pleases me exceedingly is the princess gown."

It is easier for some people to make mistakes than it is for them to keep from criticising others.

NEW COFFEE JACKET WAIST

Plain shirt waist of white and black striped liberty satin worn under a jacket of black taffeta laid in plaits which are secured with embroidered stars in white silk. The deep cuffs of the waist are trimmed with bands of the taffeta, the stock also combining both silks.

Hat of black velvet with white bird plume.

PARIS MODISTES MAKE NEW DECREES

By MARION MONCEAU.
(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

PARIS, Dec. 12.—The modistes say that the skirt must be cut with fewer breadths for the tailored suit than the skirts made for more habille wear. Moreover, the sleeves, though wide at the wrist, must have absolutely no fulness at the top. Some of the newest sleeves have two and even three balloons held down by a double row of velvet ribbon, but before long we may expect the return of the manche boufante. Wraps are mysterious and enchanting, with feminisme written large upon them. They are to suit every taste.

One modiste maintains that they should be short to the waist in the back and long like a stole in front, while another of equal authority designs them short and belted in front and long behind. Another says they must reach to the knee all the way around. They are made with elaborate incrustations of Irish lace and some of the prettiest and most easily worn are of double cloth; black lined with white, pale gray lined with rose color, mastic or green lined with mauve, coat and lining alike being of cloth. They hang straight from the shoulders and are trimmed with a band of Chinese or Japanese embroidery, which follows the collarless neck, and makes the cuffs.

At a soiree recently given at the home of little Mme. de Varcy, a slender young Parisienne appeared in a white gown of remarkable chic. It was of fine crepe de chine, accordion pleated all over, both waist and skirt. Little of the material showed, however, for from a square emplacement at the neck, three broad bands of guipure fell to the waist, where they were loosely caught and continued to the hem of the skirt. Back and front were exactly alike, and save for the rose-colored girdle there was no touch of color about it.

Gown of Sapphire Cloth.

Another very original gown which appeared at this soiree was of sapphire cloth. There was a fan-shaped panel of chiffon, in the middle of the skirt and over this was an interlacing of bands of velvet, caught with gold ends in three eyelets at each side. The same trimming was repeated over the full sleeves and in the front of the corsage, which had an inner vest of lace.

A lovely gown of black net, worn by La Cavalieri, glittered with silver beads and was made with an empire bodice and long black panels of black lace, with tiger lilies in raised silver tissue, their black chenille centers being tipped with crystals.

Black Chantilly lace is very much worn, but the distinctive design is supplied by the raised grape design in black velvet, while one robe, recently turned out by a great house, had the panels worked to represent holly in red velvet for the berries and shaded green velvet for the foliage, the front of the skirt consisting of three deep frills of the lace. The bodice had a deep flounce of the silver tissue embroidery, softened with a twist of tulle, while the sleeves consisted of a series of graduated frills of the lace connected by means of some silver beaded bands of black velvet ribbon.

Black esprit robes with graduated rows of black velvet round the skirt and full bebe bodices are much worn. Many of them are brightened with the pretty and novel floral garnitures of which there are so many varieties. Chrysanthemums, with a fringe of unopened buds, bright red Virginia creeper, Parma violets, with a fringe of stalks, and diamente roses with tiny rosebud trails, are a few of these fashionable floral garnitures, and these have their smaller prototypes for the decoration of hair and sleeves. For those who do not care for flowers and velvet holly leaves, there are coquettish gauze butterflies and silver sequined bows with osprey or tulle finish, that look exceedingly well in the hair.

Wraps Are Preferred.

Though coats are more generally worn on the evening, those of white and light colored cloth taking precedence, wraps of the cape style have so much to recommend them that they are preferred and worn by many of the most fastidious women. There are some charmante models, of pale blue and heliotrope crepe de soie, enriched with deep lace flounces and white fox, while a new and very lovely model is made of the palest lemon faced cloth, lined with white satin and edged with sable, the lace collar and cape facings aided by a brown chenille tasseled ornament, distinguishing it as one of the most luxurious of wraps.

Of the numberless hats there seems so little new to be said. The three tips of the prince of Wales have been multiplied by three, and each branch of this cocarde is double. Many of the toques are of velvet and nothing could be more becoming with a full knot in front and sloping sides softened by geranium flowers, leaves, gardenias or violets, which come against the hair to make the back of the hat.

An exact opposite to this is a large hat with an entire crown of roses and a broad brim of pleated taffeta. Whole hats are made of this taffeta, too, ruffled or pleated and pinked, with no further decoration than a simple cabochon.

An enchanting hat, which is a great favorite, is made of long haired felt, in three-cornered shape, stitched on its border with a contrasting color, and finished with a torsade of velvet which crosses the crown, traverses the brim and ends in a large, soft bow at the left side. The original model is in white felt stitched in green and trimmed in green velvet.

For the Baby.

A convenient article which the baby's mamma will appreciate is a combined heater, cooler, and storage basket for nursing bottles.

Baby has his sweater now the same as his big brother. And very snug and warm it is, too, when the little fellow goes traveling. All the jostling and fussing in the world does not stop it from clinging close and keeping baby comfortable.

Very useful is a milk warmer, consisting of a small china teapot on a china stand, which has safely stewed away inside a little alcohol lamp.

For the little one whose ears show signs of standing out too prominently can be had a light, comfortable cap-like arrangement made of narrow bands of tape. Slipped on while baby sleeps, they coax the tiny ears to the beauty denied them at birth, and yet in no way interfere with baby's health or comfort.

Miss Thin—Don't you think my new dress is just exquisite? They all say so.

Fannie—Oh, lovely! I think that dressmaker of yours could make a clothes prop look graceful.

COPPER PLAYS A ROLE IN FASHION'S REALM

Ornaments in This Metal Are in Much Favor—Winter Novelties Seen in Pittsburgh Stores.

By SOPHIE GATES KERR.
(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

ROYAL copper is the newest metal to be worked up into artistic ornaments for the dress and into toilet articles. Some of the royal copper buckles are very handsome, big heavy circles of the copper with bronze and a delicate applied design of dull silver. The tones blend admirably. The toilet sets of this are also very beautiful, though rather too heavy and masculine-looking for a lady's dressing table. One very handsome set has repousse work in dull silver on the backs of the brushes, mirror, and so on. The silver repousse is very heavy and is in the nouveau art design.

Now that winter is no imagination and the snow is falling too often for the comfort of those who love warmth, it is necessary to wear gloves that will be warmer than the ordinary heavy kid or dogskin. The woolen gloves are not so much in vogue this winter as last, but comfort and style may be found in the silk-lined mochas. These are perfectly able to withstand the bitterest weather and thus do away with the half-frozen fingers that grope for the purse or become numb holding up the long skirt. These gloves are prettiest in shades of gray, but may also be had in brown and black.

A Dainty Bar Pin.

A straight bar of brilliants and pearls is one of the prettiest pins to hold down the bow of soft malline so much worn at the throat. These pins also look well as belt pins, and as they are quite new this season the winter girl is adopting them eagerly.

Another pretty fancy is the back comb with decorated top. Some of these have plain or beaded decorations of gold, but others are combined with rows of little round pearls and still others have cunning designs in gold and enamel with a few baroque pearls set in here and there. These designs are very delicate, and for the hair few ornaments are more effective.

Of the ornaments for the evening coiffure, perhaps nothing is prettier than the quivering spray of brilliants which some of the jewelers display. An occasional pearl is sometimes worked into these designs, and all are most beautiful, but unsuitable for anything but elaborate evening toilette.

A Floral Pin Cushion.

A quaint conceit is a pin cushion perhaps an inch in diameter in the center of a big velvet pansy. The coloring is remarkably like nature, and a little purple cord at the back serves to hang it up.

A very beautiful and elaborate silk petticoat seen in one of the windows is of white silk with a deep accordeon pleated flounce, over which is another flounce of black net with vandykes of black Valenciennes insertion set in. The net flounce is edged with a scant frill of the lace.

One of the fur sets of ermine has a long straight stole with pointed ends, but the muff is not at all plain. It has wide-shaped ruffles at each side and a looped piece of ermine like a huge bow knot on the front.

Quite a dainty little blotter is a four-leaved clover painted in the natural colors for the outside, with two pieces of blotting paper of the same shape tied underneath with a bow of green ribbon.

The chatelaine bag of beads or leather seems likely to be superseded by those composed of metal links entirely. There are very handsome steel ones, and for the more plethoric purse well wrought designs in silver and gold. Gold and silver purses, too, on jeweled chains are greatly liked.

A Pretty Waist.

One of the new silk waists has the front composed of wide folds stitched in white, with an edging of white silk on each fold. The collar has deep tabs, each one decorated with small lace medallions.

Lace robes are more popular than ever, and the newest designs have great raised clusters of grapes on the surface, while the lace contains a pattern of grape leaves.

A very pretty girdle that would brighten up a single organdy gown is made of pink panne ribbon. The belt is gathered to a becoming width and there are three ends of varied length, each tipped with a rose, made out of the same ribbon. Another of these roses is at the back of the belt. The store which shows this girdle has an experienced bow maker who is an adept in making these ribbon flowers.

Novel Table Decorations.

The newest whim of the hostess who dotes on extravagant simplicity is to have her dinner table as plain and simple as possible. A cloth of satin whiteness, ferns instead of flowers, unshaded candles instead of elaborate and petticoated electric lights or lamps. The only bit of pretension is in the menu holders, which may serve as well for the name cards. This bit of prettiness is in the form of a porcelain flower, tinted in natural colorings. At one place is placed a buttercup, at another a poppy, at a third a pansy, etc. The flowers make a charming, decorative garland around the snowy table.

SMART YOUNG LADY'S COAT

Simple loose coat of tan cloth with deep cape and turnover collar, edged with embroidery in tan and brown. Revers of the same extend down the fronts, edged with a band of white embroidery where it joins the coat. The full wristed sleeve is gathered into wide bands matching the collar. Lining of white peau de soie.

HOLIDAY NOVELTIES IN BURNT WOOD AND BURNT LEATHER

MANY sorts and conditions of fart novelties have been brought out for the holiday season, but the most popular of them all are the articles of burnt wood and burnt leather. As a fad, this particular style of artistic decoration threatens to rival the craze for hand-painted milk stools and tying them up with satin ribbons, which was epidemic some years ago. The girl who has "artistic talent" has been industriously utilizing it in the evolution of a variety of burnt wood and leather articles for Christmas gifts, varying from book racks and candlesticks to tobacco pouches, calendars and cushions.

While this kind of burnt wood—such as ornamented mugs, jugs, plaques, handkerchief boxes, etc.—is of comparatively recent origin, the art of decorating wood with fire dates back centuries. There are panels extant which were executed in the middle ages. In the old churches and castles of Europe they are found set into chests, wainscotings, etc.

In America, of recent years, the art of burnt work has had a development of smewhat the same character and has been put to more serious and dignified uses than the decoration of collar-boxes, needle-books and bonbonnieres. It has been recognized as a legitimate form of interior decoration; one of real artistic value. Chimney panels, friezes, wall panels, wainscoting panels, table tops, chair backs, hall benches and chests, offer possibilities for the effective use of burnt work. Coats-of-arms are burnt in on wood and used in the decoration of halls, libraries and dining rooms.

Holiday Novelties.

The various articles of burnt wood which are displayed in the Christmas shops are, of course, very much less pretentious in character, but they make pretty souvenirs and very popular ones this Christmas. There are all kinds of things decorated in all sorts of ways. Cherries and grapes are particularly popular in the decorations, and on the round wooden fruit bowls they are appropriate and artistically successful. One of the prettiest of these bowls is decorated on the inside with a design of the red ripe fruit and the green leaves, contrasting effectively with the dark brown of the fire-etched background. An equally artistic bowl is ornamented with a design of grapes. A large elliptical tray decorated with a luxurious design of grape clusters and foliage, all in beautiful warm browns, challenges adjectives of admiration. Book racks, paper racks and the various essentials for the writing desk are other attractive ways of using burnt work.

The touch of bright red introduced among the soft warm browns is very effective. A pretty round box that would find a fitting place on a gentleman's dressing table is decorated with the cherry—a design of the red ripe fruit and green leaves. A large oblong box, many uses for which will suggest themselves, is ornamented with a bold and striking design of tulips and the slender tapering leaves, first burnt in, then colored in the scarlet and green of nature. An ornamental looking wood-box is likewise brilliantly aglow with the vivacious tulips.

Pure white sapless wood is used for fire etching—of necessity white in order that contrasts may be produced. Bass-wood is much employed for the purpose, and holly, maple and birch; while white Mexican, mahogany and oak have also been burned. A large variety of articles, all ready for the hand of the decorator, can be bought, including vases, jugs and mugs, steins, glove, handkerchief, lace and jewel boxes, candlesticks, plaques, panels, etc.

In Burnt Leather.

Burnt leather flourishes side by side with burnt wood at the shop counters, and in popular favor. Sheepskin is generally used for burning, and the soft ooze finish is preferred. The skin comes in a charming range of artistic tones, including several shades of red, green, brown and gray, all soft and harmonious. Articles both of useful and ornamental character, varying from cushions and table covers to tobacco pouches, opera bags and calendars, are made of the harmonious-toned leather burned. Very effective are the pieces bearing decorations in contrasting colors, those of the bold and brilliant poppy being among the most striking. For instance, upon the soft gray background of a circular table cover is a border of wide-open poppy flowers, with the foliage in the gay scarlet and green of nature.

Frequently the flowers, leaves, butterflies or other decorations are burned, then cut from the leather and appliqued on the leather background. Leather decorations are similarly appliqued on velvet. Cushions of burnt leather are popular. For the Indian corner, the up-to-date rival of the old-time Turkish cosy corner, comes a cushion of brown leather decorated with the head of an Indian warrior, the sides fringed in real Indian fashion. But most popular of all are the college cushions proudly displaying the flag, seal or monogram of the institution of learning to which your heart does homage.

The drawing below illustrates the attractive possibilities of burnt wood and burnt leather for Christmas gifts.

The thermometer is decorated with a design of Wordsworth's "golden daffodils." The combination of soft yellow and warm brown makes a charming color effect.

The design of grapes on the bowl at once indicates its purpose.

The cushion is of soft gray leather, upon which is the proud Prussian eagle. A crest, monogram, college flag or other emblematical device may be similarly used.

Then we have—

A book rack adorned with the peacock.

"In days of old when knights were bold" the peacock was served most splendidly at the Christmas festal feudal boards; chivalrous knights addressed their vows to it. Fittingly, therefore, does the bird, "food for lovers and meat for lords," adorn an up-to-date holiday remembrance.

A candlestick of burnt wood, the design being of nasturtium leaves.

A salad fork and spoon are decorated with the symbolic mistletoe.

One of many bags is a tobacco pouch of brown leather, ornamented with empire wreaths.

A jewel casket is among the artistic novelties in burnt wood for mademoiselle's dressing table, and madame can open her Christmas Day mail with the pretty burnt wood paper knife—provided she doesn't follow the customary feminine habit of opening letters with her index finger.

Where Santa Claus is Real

A MERRY CHRISTMAS IN THE WHITE HOUSE

The Little Rough Riders Will Have a Big Jollification This Year—President Roosevelt as Santa Claus Dispensing Turkeys.

By ROBERT BARTON.

Special Correspondence of The Sunday Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—People all over the country, who are sending Christmas gifts to the Roosevelt children, may as well be told frankly that very few of their offerings will ever be seen by the intended recipients. All such presents, from sources not satisfactorily identified, will be opened, in the ordinary course of business, by the White House clerks, and most of them will find their way eventually to Washington hospitals, and other charitable institutions.

Strangers are not encouraged to bestow gifts upon the president or members of his family. Though a polite acknowledgement is invariably made, Mr. Roosevelt would much prefer that such evidences of good will should be omitted. Nevertheless, many express wagon loads of merchandise of every imaginable kind, from candy to boxes of cigars, and from dolls to baskets of wine, will be dumped at the door of the executive mansion during the coming week, and the problem of getting rid of the stuff will embarrass the clerical force for quite a while.

Santa Will Be Generous.

Of presents the Roosevelt children will get a plentiful supply from relatives and friends, and Kriss Kringle may be expected to descend the White House chimney next Wednesday night with a sack heavy enough to elicit a not-unjustified grumble from the kindliest of saints. Miss Alice, now that she is a young lady, out in society, will not hang up her stocking as heretofore, but the good old custom will be followed (as usual in the Roosevelt family), by Theodore, Kermit, Ethel, Archibald and Baby Quentin.

Being of Dutch extraction the Roosevelts think a great deal of the Yuletide festival, and make the most of Christmas. The president always gives his wife something handsome and costly on this annual occasion of rejoicing, but not until the day actually arrives does she know what it is going to be. Utmost secrecy is maintained in the household as to all such matters, and great will be the excitement of the young folks when they rise early on Christmas morning and peep into the bulging and shockingly deformed stockings hung from their respective bedposts.

Distribution by Papa

But this will be only the beginning. The climax will arrive when, after breakfast, papa leads the way to the library on the second floor, where the gifts are laid out in fascinating array on tables. The president will distribute them, and for the rest of the day the historic mansion is likely to be a noisy place. Mr. Roosevelt does not object to the noise that youngsters make within reason; he regards it as a healthful symptom. The afternoon will be given up to a romp, in which the children's friends from outside, invited for the purpose, will participate.

Mr. Roosevelt discourages any notions on the part of his children that they are superior to other people's children, merely because the president is their father. When Theodore, Jr., first went to school at Groton (Mass.), he explained to the youngster that there were only four kinds of boys—tall boys and short boys, good boys and bad boys. On this non-aristocratic idea the family affairs are managed, and even Miss Alice would be likely to receive a rebuke from her father if she ventured to "put on airs."

Presents from the President.

Next Wednesday morning the steward of the White House will distribute 87 turkeys among the clerks, ushers, messengers, gardeners, policemen, stablemen and ushers attached to the White House, that number being required to go round, and to each bird will be attached a card bearing the name of the recipient and the words "A merry Christmas from the president."

There was not much jollification at Christmas-tide in the White House while the McKinleys were there; and no wonder, the couple being childless and the mistress of the establishment an invalid. Nevertheless, the festival was duly observed. To every married man among the employes Mr. McKinley gave a turkey and to each of the members of the clerical staff Mrs. McKinley gave a Muffler and a pair of warm gloves. Such articles she was accustomed to knit with her own hands, spending much of her leisure time throughout the year in making them. There were always three or four young nieces and cousins invited to spend the holidays at the White House, and they helped to contribute a little gaiety.

Former Xmas Days.

Baby Ruth was nearly 2 years old when Mr. Cleveland came back to the White House for his second term, and there were two more little ones before the four years were over. Esther being born in the executive mansion and Marion at Gray Gables. Mrs. Cleveland took much interest in Christmas, and each year had a tree, she herself superintending the trimming of it. The official electrician was called upon to provide hundreds of tiny incandescent lights, to take the place of dangerous candles. Many children from outside were invited to come and see the tree on the afternoon of Christmas Day, and there was always a gift for each little guest.

During the Harrison regime the Christmas gifts were always hung on a tree, and the president himself acted as Santa Claus, distributing the gifts. Little Benjamin Harrison McKee, who became celebrated throughout the land as Baby McKee, was old enough by that time to enjoy the festivities, but his sister, Mary Lodge McKee, was still in arms when her grandfather came to the White House. Though ordinarily so grave and dignified, Benjamin Harrison could unbend at times, and one of those occasions was Christmas. There was always a great romp in the nursery on Christmas afternoon, and the austere chief magistrate would get down on his hands and knees, it is said, and permit the youngsters to ride on his back.

Mr. and Mrs. Hayes were remarkably generous people, and their custom was to give a valuable present every Christmas to each employe of the White House. Many of the gifts were articles of silverware, and young Webb Hayes would be sent downtown shopping with Col. Crook, the cashier of the executive office to pick out the articles deemed most suitable. Not even the humblest servitor was forgotten. On Christmas morning, in the library, there was quite a ceremony, and Scott and Fanny Hayes distributed the gifts among the members of the assembled staff.

Arthur's Real Santa.

One of the notable features of the administration of Chester A. Arthur was a superb Christmas party, to which more than 100 children were invited. They came in fancy dress, and there was a real live Santa Claus to distribute the presents. Much admiration was excited by a dolls' house that was big enough for a child on 10 to enter, and which was beautifully furnished. The entertainment wound up with music and dancing.

When U. S. Grant was president, the Yuletide festival was always very elaborate, one or more great fir trees being set up in the east room. So big were the trees that their topmost branches reached nearly to the ceiling, so that the workmen who attended to the decoration were obliged to mount on full stepladders. At the foot of the trees were placed the gifts, which were valued at thousands of dollars.

President Johnson made much of Christmas, and when he was in the White House the festival was celebrated each year with a party. Stockings were hung up and trees were loaded with gifts. But for a long time previous to his administration Yuletide was but little regarded in the executive mansion, Mr. Lincoln having too many grave cares to think much of gaiety, while the Fillmores and Pierces cared little for the sentiment attaching to the day.

A CORN PARTY IS THE LATEST

A corn party is one of the most delightful of fall entertainments and can be arranged with little trouble.

For the menus cut a piece of maize-colored paper the shape of a small ear of corn, says a writer in the Philadelphia Ledger, write on this the menu, then with a drop of mucilage fasten the menu in the center of a leaf of corn husk, fasten a little silk floss or fringe of silk paper to the point of the leaf and roll up the leaf to look like an ear of corn, tie with a piece of pale green or maize-colored bebe ribbon. Or the menus can be written on maize-colored paper and either an ear of corn outlined on each card, or if one is handy with pen, a little harvest or farm scene sketched in the corner.

The menu may consist of cream of corn soup made yellow with yolk of egg, corn oysters, corn popovers, egg croquettes with cream sauce, Indian corn pudding, coffee, popcorn, cake, maize pudding.

Use unbleached cheesecloth for table cloth. Have it double, fringe the edge, draw out threads and run in, for a border, two or three-inch maize-colored and green ribbons. The napkins may be made of maize-colored crepe paper, fringed. Golden rod, cattails, grains of corn strung on thread and southern smilax may be used to festoon chandeliers, etc., and a little corn shock with small gourds and vines used for the centerpiece for the table. Sunflowers, stalks of corn, cattails, pumpkins and golden rod may be used in decorating the hall and rooms for this affair. If it is an evening function use the pumpkins as lanterns, in the daytime for holding flowers and plants.

For the popcorn cake use a jelly cake mixture; when cake is used cut it in strips about an inch wide and four long, make little layer cakes by filling with orange icing, cover each one with soft boiled icing and cover thickly with popcorn. If you want a little bright color cover a few of the popcorn cakes with popcorn rolled in red sugar. Do not forget the real red ear of corn, which should be suspended, like the mistletoe, from the chandelier by a maize-colored or green ribbon. A centerpiece for the table may be made of popcorn balls heaped in pyramid form; have some balls white, some red, and some yellow, using orange or yellow icing for latter. These, with a border of green leaves, will give the effect of chrysanthemums grouped together.

IN DOLLDOM.

Rare and Curious Creations Fondled by Little Girls of Many Lands.

By KATHERINE LOUISE SMITH.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

WHO was the first child that ever played with a doll? For, though dolls always bear a resemblance in dress to the nation they hail from, and in disposition are facsimiles of their owners, some little girl must have been the possessor of the first doll and many a tiny sarcophagus in Egypt reveals pathetic child mummies by whose side rest little imitations of themselves.

Among the wild Indians of our country are found quaint ivory dolls carved from walrus tusks, with eyes, nose and mouth of black enamel. They are stiff in their joints, but as the children prefer them in a sitting posture, this makes no difference, and if white teeth show and black hair is stuck in the holes in the head the little Esquimaux girl is delighted and prefers it to a Paris creation.

One of the most curious collections of dolls in the world has been arranged in the Peabody museum at Harvard. These figurines are carved out of the root of the cottonwood by the Moki indians of New Mexico and were collected by the late Frank Cushing, who attended the sacred dances and ceremonials in which they were used. As they were made for religious ceremonies, the dolls are painted to represent Nature in her various phases—thunder, lightning, the sun, moon and stars—and the dolls are cared for by the Indian children as so many sacred relics and are carefully hung in rows on the tepee walls when not in use. It is curious to note in this connection that the dolls in Java also represent mythological characters and the children are taught history in this manner.

But it is to Japan one must turn to see the doll in all its glory, for this country might be called the land of dolls. Here the shops are, before the feast of Hina Matsuri, or the feast of dolls, filled with dolls of all sorts and conditions, and when a daughter is born two of these dolls are purchased for her. These hina are dressed to represent nobility and the mikado and his suite appear in rich and royal robes. On the Matsuri all the family join in the festivities and from the grandmother down each female brings her dolls, which are displayed in all their glory. A great feast is prepared for them and the house is decorated with fragrant apple blossoms.

Though we associate Japan and China together as regard tradition and customs, strange to say there are few dolls in China. As to Europe they are supposed to be of recent origin, coming from Holland to Great Britain. France can date her love for dolls to the time when an Italian brought images of court ladies to the court of Charles VI. The king ordered some, and as a result the new plaything became all the rage.

Today France and Germany make the most dolls, though there are images of darning cotton, clothes pins and tin which seem essentially American. In the doll factories every kind is represented from the marionettes of Italy to Sisters of Charity, Quakers, negroes, French clowns, Tyrolese peasants and Turkish merchants. France and Switzerland make dolls by the hundred thousands, and it is considered one of the profitable industries of these countries. So far we have not in America attained the proficiency of our German friends, where whole villages are interested in the manufacture of dolls, each family making some particular part and handing the process down from generation to generation.

Many of the dresses for doll beauties are made in large cities, where doll dressmakers imitate Worth's elaborate creations or produce character dolls. In the parlors of these Jenny Wren dressmakers kings and queens in splendid gowns jog sailors, soldiers, dudes and beggars. All sorts and conditions of men are suggested by their dresses made by these doll dressmakers, who obtain a good livelihood in the process.

A short time ago there was held in Boston an exhibition of Polly Summers, a doll of early Salem. Though not a witch, Polly, had been through fire and water, and a card announced that only the good English oak of which she was made had prevented her destruction through the caresses and cuffs of more than three generations. We have all heard of the pleasure the late Queen Victoria took with her dolls and of the famous collection made by the popular "Carmen Sylva," and it is the collections like these, composed of dolls from all over the world that arouse interest, for the dresses are a study of national phases interesting to the sociologist. Peasant dolls and the dolls of savage nations are always more interesting than those dressed in fashion, and many collections represent the work of years and are carefully kept in glass cupboards and valued at thousands of dollars. To a well-stocked collection all the four corners of the globe contribute and most of them are characteristic. Sometimes, however, laughable mistakes are made, as the Filipinos, according to the Sonneberg artists, are a race of crude savages of ferocious type and the Cubans are United States soldiers terrifying in appearance, though they sold readily at the time of the war and were great favorites with small boys and girls. Many houses handle fully 40,000 dolls yearly, but these are of the cheap variety, for dolls that cost hundreds of dollars are scarce and are the playthings of the wealthy only, who probably derive no more pleasure from them than their less fortunate sisters do with the rag baby that can be battered to its owner's content.

THIS QUILT BEATS ALL.

Wonderful Achievement of an Old Lady in Illinois.

Mrs. Lauren Tison, who lives near Broughton, in Illinois, is the possessor of a quilt which is a wonderful piece of handiwork, and it is attracting considerable attention for miles around. Some two years ago Mrs. Tison, who is 75 years of age, saw an article in a magazine which told of a quilt made by Mrs. McKinley, wife of the late president, containing something over a thousand pieces, and concluded she would beat the lady of the White House in quilt making. She set to work, did every stitch of the sewing herself by hand, and recently, when she had finished it, a count was made and it was found to contain exactly 2,542 pieces, some of which were only a quarter of an inch square. Not only is the quilt remarkable for the number of pieces in it, but the different designs and the harmonious arrangement of the different colors employed add to its beauty as well. Mrs. Tison has been tempted with handsome money for the quilt, but she refuses to part with it.

His Idea of a Beautiful Woman.

A famous statesman on being asked what he considered the greatest type of beauty in woman, replied: "The woman who is beautiful and does not know it, and the homely woman who by her intelligence and graceful bearing makes you forget it."

$1000 In Gold Free

AAAADDEFGG IIIILNNOORR

HISTORY PUZZLE

We will give $1000.00 in gold to any one who will arrange the twenty-one (21) letters printed above into the names of three well known states of the United States. This is an instructive and interesting problem of history. One of these three states was settled by the Spanish in 1564, first became a territory March 3, 1822, and then a state March 3, 1845. Another of these three states was settled by the French, 1730, became a territory May 7, 1800, and a state Dec. 11, 1816. The other one of these three states was settled by the English in 1733, and was one of the original states. Each one of these three states have the same number of letters in it, and each also ends with the letter "A." Remember, we do not want one cent of your money. This is strictly a test condition, which should take less than one hour of your time. In making the three names the letters can only be used as many times as they appear above. When found the correct names, you will have used every letter in the twenty-one exactly as many times as it appears. We make this liberal offer in order to introduce one of the most charming and interesting family magazines, fully illustrated with art covers, into every family and home where it is unknown. Try and win it. If you will make the three correct names and send them to us at once, who knows but that you will win the prize! Anyway we do not want any money from you, and a contest like this is very interesting. As soon as we receive your solution, if it is correct, we will mail you an order for full particulars. You will then know if your solution is correct. We sincerely hope you will try for the prize, as we shall surely give the $1000.00 to some one. Be sure to try. Write at once. ROBINSON PUBLISHING CO., 29 No. William St., New York City, N. Y.